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BEFORE THE INDIANA GAMING COMMISSION PRESENTATION BY LAKE MICHIGAN CHARTERS, LTD.

October 18, 1995

Commencing at 9:15 a.m.

BE IT REMEMBERED that the following proceedings were had before me, RUTH GRISSMAN, Court Reporter, on Wednesday, October 18, 1995, at the Hammond Civic Center, 5825 Sohl Avenue, Hammond, Indiana.

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1	<u>APPEARANCES:</u>	
2	On Behalf of the Indiana Gaming Commission:	
3	ALAN I. KLINEMAN, Chairman	
4	ANN MARIE BOCHNOWSKI, Vice-Chairperson	
5	DONALD VOWELS, Secretary	
6	THOMAS F. MILCAREK	
7	ROBERT W. SUNDWICK	
8	ROBERT SWAN	
9	DAVID E. ROSS, JR., M.D.	
10	JOHN J. THAR, Executive Director	
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1 MR. KLINEMAN: We're expecting Dr. Ross 2 momentarily, so why don't we just wait. We'll get started 3 as soon as Dr. Ross enters. 4 (Discussion was held off the record among Commission. 5 The 6 proceedings were then 7 commenced at 9:30 a.m. 8 without Dr. Ross present.) 9 MR. KLINEMAN: Why don't we go ahead. I quess Dr. Ross might have gotten involved in some medical problem 10 or something. So if it's all right with you, Phil, we'll 11 go ahead. And I'm sure if there's information that he 12 13 doesn't receive, we can catch him up. 14 MR. THAR: Are they filming their presentation? 15 MR. KLINEMAN: And the presentation is being 16 taped? 17 MR. BAYT: Yes, it is. 18 MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Well, we can always make a 19 copy available to Dr. Ross. Why don't you go ahead and 20 proceed. Good morning everyone. 21 MR. BAYT: Good morning, Chairman Klineman, 22 members of the Commission, Mr. Thar, Mr. Hannon, members of 23 the staff. I'm Phil Bayt from the Ice, Miller law firm, 24 and I'm glad to be here today to introduce you to Lake

Michigan Charters. I've spoken to you before on behalf of

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local governments. And as part of that work, I've been able to participate in this process and to observe many of the applicants around the State. During that same time, I worked with the Lake Michigan Charters team to get ready for gaming in Hammond. I can tell you that I think that Lake Michigan Charters is as qualified as any applicant you've seen so far.

But you've seen a lot of qualified applicants, and I think what sets Lake Michigan Charters apart is that for two and a half years, we've listened to the community to craft a project that fits for Hammond. We've done our homework to prepare a difficult site for gaming, and we've focused only on Hammond. We've structured a local benefits package and a capital investment program that will be a tremendous opportunity for the citizens of Hammond and for the State of Indiana. And we've got the financial resources to back up those promises. We started early, we've got momentum, and we're ready. And we're ready with experience, the kind of experience that comes from proven The Empress River Casino in Joliet, a sister company to Lake Michigan Charters, is the model for riverboats throughout the industry. It sets the standards that others follow.

And here to tell you about that success story is Bill Sabo, the Vice-Chairman of the Empress River Casino

Corporation and the Chairman of the Illinois Riverboat
Council, the association for riverboat gamers in the State
of Illinois. Before Bill helped to found the Empress, he
was a career banker, serving for 25 years as the Chairman
and CEO of the First National Bank of Lockport, one of
Illinois' leading financial institutions. Bill and the
owners of Lake Michigan Charters and the Empress call this
region home. They employ thousands of people and they
spend millions of dollars in the local economy each year,
and they feel a part of the social and business community
that is northern Illinois and northwest Indiana. It's my
pleasure to introduce to you today Bill Sabo.

MR. SABO: Thank you, Phil. Thank you members of the Commission. Very shortly, you're going to meet a group of vibrant, dynamic, aggressive young people who have courteously allowed the senior citizen among them to be the first to address you this morning. I'm not sure that that should call for a celebration with cyanide or champagne.

Nevertheless, I'm here, and my comments will be brief. And I'm very pleased. You're going to be viewing a production, a video production, about what has emerged to be the most successful riverboat gaming company in the United States over the past three years. Along with my partners that are seated here today, we were there from the first day and understood and saw all the problems that we had to face. I

was privileged to serve as the first president of that company.

And I think to truly tell the story of what the Empress was in some perspective, I'd like to take the Commission back to 1990 and 1991 where our company faced a litany of problems very similar to what we perceive to be the issues that your ultimate licensee in the City of Hammond are going to have to face today in the marina project. Back in Joliet, we had issues pertaining to property acquisition, property access, technical engineering issues, annexation issues, environmental issues. All of those were things that had to be accomplished and had to be accomplished with some expedition. We had a very limited staff of facilities support people, and I proudly say that my partners, along with our limited staff, dove into these problems and dedicated ourselves to getting them resolved.

About fourteen months prior to the day that we opened, we advised our regulatory agency that we would in fact be ready to launch the Empress on July 1 of 1992. We in fact launched the Empress a week before that. Those accomplishments were not without a lot of concerns and fears, frankly. A lot of my partners and I had friends of ours that were collectively calling us a bunch of nuts for putting that kind of money into what was somewhat referred

to as a putt-putt on the Des Plaines River in Joliet.

Well, the Empress just kept on putting, and we survived those early days and survived them very comfortably.

Today, the accolades of the business community and the investment banking community have been heard. We successfully placed a public debt offering of 150 million dollars, I believe, in April of '92. And through the course of that time, our business associates began to say, "Boy, you guys really hit a home run." The civic and community leaders that we worked with extended their congratulations. And, you know, being entrepreneur types, we took some pride in those accomplishments.

But I think I speak accurately, certainly for my partners, myself, and our management, that what we really took pride in was the fact back in the middle 80's, Joliet, Illinois had one of the highest unemployment rates in the nation. And thanks in part to the Empress and to our competitive colleague Harrah's that came into that market about a year later, today Joliet, Illinois, has one of the lowest unemployment rates in the nation. The fact that I go in every day and I watch 2,000 people come into that environment and call the Empress their work home and I see how they've seasoned and matured, it's truly an exciting and rewarding experience.

So without further ado, members of the Commission, may

I present the story of the Empress Casino.

(Video presentation was shown at this time. Dr. Ross joined the proceedings at the end of the video presentation and was present for the remainder of the proceedings.)

MR. SABO: That's a thrilling story. I confessed to a couple of my partners last week after I viewed this recollection of several days before the casino opened of laying in bed and watching the fan, worrying about whether or not we were going to have any guests. We had a reservation system and not one reservation. And I was concerned about whether the house that was attached to the fan would still be mine six months down the road. And I am pleased to report that I still own the home and have put an addition on it.

Very soon after we opened, it became apparent that we needed to seek and augment our executive staff. What started out to be a trickle of guests emerged into a daily routine where we were looking at 10,000 people a day, and we needed somebody to help us to grow the company and grow it very quickly.

One of my colleagues suggested that I seek out and

talk with a young man who was serving on the executive committee of the Alton Belle, and I in fact went down to Alton and spent a couple of days with Kevin Larson. We found we had some interesting relationships, some similarities in fact. Both of us came from the banking fraternity, Kevin from Money Center Bank in Chicago, First and Boulevard, and me over in Lockport with my little community bank. We also found we had some similar backgrounds. I grew up in Pennsylvania in a steel town. Kevin grew up -- if you could hit a good driver on a three wood from the Hammond Marina, you'd come close to hitting where he grew up on the southeast side of Chicago.

And over a period of a couple of months -- well, actually shorter than -- perhaps a month or so, I sought Kevin out and asked his advice on any number of things that I was confronted with and always found him to be wise and sage with his comments. And the long and short of it was before the end of the summer, Kevin in fact did accept the proposal from us and came to be associated with the Empress. And I want to make the point that what you've seen on that tape today was really architected, if that's a right word, from Kevin's office.

I am very pleased and privileged to present to the Commission our leader and my friend, our President, Kevin Larson.

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MR. LARSON: Good morning. I am Kevin Larson, President of Lake Michigan Charters. It's my privilege to stand before you today to demonstrate that Lake Michigan Charters and our casino development, the Empress Casino Hammond, is ready. We're ready to transform the best gaming development proposal for Hammond, Indiana, into a reality. We've talked one on one with many of the people in this community. We've chosen "We're Ready" as the theme for our presentation today for a number of important reasons. We have met with community leaders. We've attended numerous community meetings. And in attending those meetings, people had a lot to say. They shared with us what their expectations are for this development. They've told us what they want from it. And just as important, they've told us what they don't want. We've In fact, Lake Michigan Charters has taken a leadership role, encouraging the community to help mold the vision along with us.

We're confident that the proposal that we'll present to you today will not only meet the needs and the goals of the statute that's been established, but also address those things that have been established locally as needs. I submit to you that the decision that will be made for Hammond is substantially different than other decisions that have been made in Indiana so far. Upon opening, the

Hammond casino will face the most competitive marketplace of any other location that the Commission has addressed to this point. Lake Michigan Charters is prepared to hit the ground running. Over the course of the past two years, we've laid a foundation. We've taken measured risk at critical stages of the process, all to ensure that there was a positive momentum for this project for the benefit of the City of Hammond.

Our commitment was made early on. Going back to September, 1993, we earned the endorsements of the Mayor and the City Council. A letter of intent was signed that outlined what the terms of our commitment would be. We believe that we've lived up to that commitment. And in fact, we feel that we've exceeded it. We've worked hard since then to continue to earn the confidence of the Mayor, the City Council, the Hammond Port Authority, and this community. We stand before you today hoping to demonstrate that we deserve your trust and your confidence and the opportunity to continue to build upon this strong, positive momentum that we've helped to create here. We also hope to demonstrate that only Lake Michigan Charters can in fact continue to build upon this strong, positive momentum.

I would now like to present to you our vision for the Empress Casino Hammond.

(Video presentation was shown

at this time.)

MR. LARSON: Yes, we are ready to bring a gaming success story to Hammond, Indiana. What does this success story mean for Hammond? It means jobs, economic development, and community benefits, benefits that can begin immediately if Lake Michigan Charters is given a Certificate of Suitability. The construction of the Empress Casino Hammond will quickly bring new jobs and capital investment to northwest Indiana.

We've made a commitment to the local building trades council that we will use local union labor to construct our project. This will be a union job. Our commitment to use local contractors and suppliers is backed by a resolution of our board of directors. A contractor and supplier preference has been established; first for Hammond, second for Lake County, and third for the rest of Indiana. We expect our construction activity will provide 345 jobs and at least 61 million dollars of local trade for Indiana businesses. Our commitment to use local suppliers will continue after we open. We expect purchases from local businesses to exceed 20 million dollars each year, and we will actively cultivate supplier relationships with both minority and women owned businesses.

We expect employment of the Empress Casino Hammond to reach 1,234 full-time positions, representing an annual

payroll in excess of 34 million dollars each year, including tip income. At these levels of employment, the Casino would become Hammond's third largest employer. Most important, we expect the vast majority of our employees will be Hammond residents, newly trained with new skills in an exciting new industry. Best of all, we feel confident that this can occur in an eight- to ten-month period if Lake Michigan Charters is allowed to build upon the strong, positive momentum that we've helped to create over the past two years.

We will provide the community with the largest package of economic benefits through our capital investment and local sharing programs. As detailed on the screen (indicating), we expect to provide direct economic benefits of 29 million dollars each year to the City, the Port Authority, and other local interests. In addition to these benefits, if Lake Michigan Charters is licensed, we will agree to contribute 1 million dollars to fund a foundation for the benefit of local not-for-profit organizations. We will fund the purchase of the two and three-quarter million dollar piece of lakefront property from NIPSCO by the City. This property, which is commonly referred to as the bird sanctuary, is located on the lakefront to the west of the marina. We have agreed to fund this purchase so it can remain as green space. We will also establish a unique

WBE/MBE incubator program with an initial contribution of a million dollars, with the hopes being to foster economic development throughout the city.

Lake Michigan Charters' economic package will provide economic benefits of 163 million dollars over the course of the initial five-year licensing period. These economic benefits will enable the City of Hammond to address its infrastructure, to fund education, to meet the needs of the less fortunate, and cultivate an atmosphere for economic development from one end of Hammond to the other. We're confident that the community benefits package that we have proposed will benefit more individuals more significantly than any other proposal before you. Best of all, we're ready to deliver.

I'd now like to direct your attention to our site development plan. We believe that the design concept for the Empress Casino Hammond is one that is in harmony with its surroundings; earth, wind, and water. There's something magical about a place where all these elements come together. In Hammond, that magical place is the lakefront. It's where visitors will enjoy the timeless feeling of the waves, the breeze, and the wide expanse of Lake Michigan.

Earth, wind, and water: These are also the elements of myth and mythical figures; Atlas, Poseidon, and

Atlantis. The myth will come alive at the Empress Casino Hammond. Picture this: A sculpture of Atlas bearing the weight of the world greeting Empress guests in the portico. This wire mesh creation becomes a stunning ice sculpture in the winter. Upon entering the guest center, marvel at the sight of Poseidon, trident in hand, harnessing the mighty power of his steeds atop a waterfall in the midst of the grand atrium. Wandering through the guest center, you'll encounter the remains of an undersea volcano, listening to the calming influence of falling water, and always be struck by a breathtaking view of the lake. There are windows everywhere.

Our guests will be able to choose from three dining options. Our signature restaurant will be the Harborside Steakhouse. Again with broad window views of the lake, the Harborside will offer prime steaks and chops, very much in the tradition of the fine Chicago steakhouses. With signature salads and outstanding desserts that have become an Empress tradition, the Harborside will quickly find its place as one of northwest Indiana's exciting new restaurants. The third floor of the guest center will host the Empressive Buffet; that's "Empressive" with an "E". The Empressive Buffet will serve all-you-can-eat fare from a series of food stations. Chefs will prepare fresh food throughout the day. Our buffet will deliver Empress

quality dining experience for a very reasonable price.

Waves will specialize in fast food fare such as Chicago style hot dogs, freshly grilled hamburgers, and the area's best Italian beef sandwich. It will be the perfect spot for our guests to grab a quick bite when they're short on time.

For entertainment, there's the Blue Water Lounge. The Blue Water Lounge will offer the hot sounds of Chicago's and northwest Indiana's favorite club entertainers, along with wonderful views of the lakefront. A VIP lounge will provide a private ticketing area in a club-like atmosphere for the casino's most valued guests. In the riverboat industry, this VIP lounge concept is an Empress innovation, and it represents one of the reasons why players who play will continue to play at Empress casinos.

The guest center's third floor will contain 2,600 square feet of banquet and meeting space. This space will host casino marketing events and also serve the needs of local businesses that are looking for a unique locale to have an off-site meeting or a training session.

We believe that the Empress Casino guest center will become a terrific attraction for Hammond. We feel that providing this attraction while not overwhelming the other activities on the lakefront directly responds to the strategic interest the community has expressed to us over

the last two years. We're ready to build upon this positive momentum and turn this vision into reality.

I'd now like to talk a little bit about additional development for Hammond. As we've told you, we have built and sustained a nationally recognized gaming company in this area, and we know that long-term success will require flexibility. Changes in competition, regulation, and legislation can cause local market needs and customer preferences to shift quite dramatically. What are the keys to being successful long-term? To be observant, anticipate the trends, and be the first with new ideas. We are committed to continue to work closely with the people of Hammond and their leaders to jointly develop a mutually beneficial long-term expansion plan.

We know from our discussions with the community that future development must take place away from the lakefront. Towards this end, we have contracted with American Maize to purchase a ten-acre parcel of property south of Indianapolis Boulevard adjacent to the overpass. This site has the advantage of excellent visibility from the Indiana tollway as well as 200 feet of frontage along Indianapolis Boulevard. Most important, development on this site will not mar nor negatively impact the Hammond lakefront. What would we build there? The site offers many options. Based upon the needs of our community and our guests, we feel

that we could develop a hotel, an entertainment district perhaps, along the lines of Walt Disney World's Pleasure Island, or possibly, an early idea that we had, a retail center emphasizing boutique shops with a local flavor.

In 1993, we committed to facilitate permanent, non-gaming development in Hammond. But we're taking that commitment a step further by assuring you today that we will invest 25 million dollars in Hammond within four years of receiving our license here. We will earmark 5 million of that for market rate housing in the City to help fulfill the vision of the Hammond economic development strategy. Upon licensing, we will begin ongoing research in an effort to learn what type of development will deliver the most positive economic impact. We feel this approach will help us to make a better judgment down the road a bit than anybody can make today based upon what they think is going to happen.

As our development is currently figured today, we expect that our Empress Casino Hammond can generate gaming revenues of as much as 193 million dollars in its first full year of operation from approximately 3.2 million admissions. Over the five-year term of our license, we can generate revenues of 965 million dollars from more than 16 million admissions. These projections are realistic and reflect our analysis of this competitive marketplace, a

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marketplace that will only get more competitive over time. The projections reflect the knowledge and the experience of the Lake Michigan Charters Empress team that I represent here today, and I ask that you please remember that it was our team that established the very first and most successful riverboat gaming operation in the Chicago and northwest Indiana market.

To gain a fresh perspective of our extensive market knowledge, we commissioned BDO Seidman, a highly respected, nationally prominent consultant, to perform several market studies. The Seidman research indicates that riverboat gaming operations in northwest Indiana will benefit, drawing from a population base of more than 8 million people who reside within 50 miles and more than 11 and a half million people who reside within 100 miles. We know that existing travel patterns and access routes to a site are critically important. Our experience and the Seidman studies both lead us to expect that the vast majority of Hammond guests will come from Chicago and its near north -excuse me; near south suburbs. Unlike other Indiana gaming sites, most Hammond gaming patrons will reside within 15 miles of the facility, mere minutes away. This is why we feel that the Hammond decision is far different from the applicant decisions that the Commission has addressed in other locations.

Make no mistake. We know this market, and we intend to leverage our knowledge for the benefit of the people of Hammond and the State of Indiana. In fact, we've already begun to develop advertising and marketing campaigns that will leverage the brand equity and the excellent reputation of the Empress for the benefit of Hammond. Billboards are already under contract in strategic locations. They will provide directions to the site and help to create a high level of awareness for the casino. Teaser ads and grand opening messages, like those that we've placed throughout this auditorium today (gesturing), will convey an important message to our guests. "Empress quality gaming entertainment has come to Hammond. Come see for yourself."

Now, you may ask: Is the Empress an effective advertiser? You bet we are. Our billboards throughout the Chicago area have become legend. Our current Great Escape advertising campaign directed at first-time visitors has brought more than a hundred thousand new guests to our property in the last four months. Our direct mail campaign, which consists of over 3 million pieces of mail each year, has built customer loyalty and brings guests back time and time again.

How will we market the Hammond operation? We've budgeted in excess of 75 million dollars over the five-year initial licensing term. Radio, television, newspapers,

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billboards, posters, player recognition programs, direct mail, special events, promotional tie-ins with local businesses, all with an objective to create awareness, generate passenger counts, and build guest loyalty for the Empress Casino in Hammond. We know how to drive passengers through our turnstiles, and we're ready to bring a gaming success story to Hammond, Indiana.

It's now my pleasure to introduce Michael Hansen.

Mike is our Project Coordinator and also acts as General

Counsel for the Empress River Casino Corporation. Mike's

very familiar with Indiana, having received his

undergraduate degree from the University of Notre Dame.

He's a near lifetime resident of Joliet. He's married and

has four children. It's my pleasure to introduce my good

friend, Mike Hansen.

MR. HANSEN: Thank you, Kevin. Good morning, Chairman Klineman, members of the Commission, Mr. Thar, Mr. Hannon, and members of the staff. What you have seen today in our presentation reflects countless hours of work and planning, millions of dollars, and not just a little risk taking. You've seen why Lake Michigan Charters chose only to develop the Hammond site. We believed that this site was too important and too challenging. We couldn't delude our focus and resources by considering others. The process of developing our current momentum began over two

years ago when Mayor Duane Dedelow and the members of the Hammond City Council selected Lake Michigan Charters as their preferred gaming developer. We're grateful for their continued support. And more importantly, we're grateful for the advice and guidance they've furnished in developing our vision for Hammond. Our first step to build the necessary momentum was both straightforward, yet complex. We needed to determine how the City's designated marina site could accommodate the needs of both the gaming operation, the marina, and the community. Several physical needs had to be addressed, and addressed quickly.

The first issue was train traffic. Did you know that nearly 400 trains cross the south boundary of the marina site each week? The first question was how were over 3 million guests per year going to safely get to Empress III and our facility? Obviously, it was critical to develop a workable traffic plan. You saw in the video how the traffic solution came together. Let me add here that we worked closely with city engineers and planners, the Hammond Port Authority, three railroads, Amtrak, a pipeline company, a public utility, as well as commercial concerns in the area to answer the traffic questions. The result was a solid solution: An overpass that would divert traffic away from the Calumet Avenue rail crossing.

After the plan was completed and approved by the City,

we worked with the City's planners and attorneys to acquire the fourteen parcels of land needed to actually build the overpass. To speed up the process, Lake Michigan Charters personally negotiated the purchase of two parcels. As further demonstration of our ongoing commitment, we recently deeded these two parcels to the City of Hammond, while retaining responsibility for the necessary environmental radiation identified in our studies. We also spent more than 2 million dollars for the necessary studies, surveys, plans and reports necessary to support the site plan.

I'm happy to stand here before you today and to tell you that the lengthy and costly process of land and right-of-way acquisition is largely completed, all to the efforts of Lake Michigan Charters. As a result of our leadership role, Hammond now has the momentum to actually build the overpass, a critical part of gaming operations. We took the risk of investing all of this time and money without the guarantee of receiving a Certificate of Suitability. Why? Because we are a company of entrepreneurs and calculated risk takers. We made a commitment, and we're living up to that commitment. The result: Gaming can be brought to Hammond sooner with Lake Michigan Charters than with any other of our competitors.

But what is important to this Commission and what sets

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Lake Michigan Charters apart with respect to this very key element of gaming in Hammond, the overpass, are the following points: First, we've completed the plans. fact, they're actually out to bid already, and it would take our competition a minimum of six months to be in the same position as we are in today. Second, we've ordered H-piles for the three components of the gaming project, materials available from only two sources in the entire United States. In fact, in September, we ordered all of the final capacity of steel that is rolled next month, to be delivered in Hammond at the end of January; such that if we missed this rolling, the next roll is November, with a delivery of August, 1996. And finally, the local company who will actually construct the overpass will work closely with our owners, who are experienced construction contractors, in order to ensure that the overpass will be completed as rapidly as possible and within our estimated time period of six to nine months. The overpass is the most critical component. We're confident of our ability to open our facility on time, and that opening date is July 4, 1996. And if we don't meet that date, we will live up to the terms of our letter of intent with the City to pay liquidated damages to the City of 1 million dollars per month if we are not open by that date.

While planning for the overpass has certainly been the

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most costly and time consuming element of our project to date, it represents only one of the ways Lake Michigan Charters has continued to earn its place as Hammond's endorsed applicant and developer. Some of the other initiatives we've undertaken in Hammond are as follows: We funded the Robertsdale neighborhood and lakefront plan. As a result of that plan, we incorporated enhanced public access to the lakefront and designed elaborate landscaping plans that beautify and provide a natural noise buffer between the marina and the nearby residents. Separate and apart from the endorsement process, we were asked to contribute funds for improvements to the Robertsdale lift station, the neighborhood closest to the marina. We agreed, and these improvements helped to alleviate flooding in the Robertsdale area. The members of the Port Authority asked us to curtail icing damage in the marina. We funded a bubbler system, which helps to protect the marina piers from ice damage during harsh Indiana winters. Four million dollars for the Hammond Port Authority to also enable the fund -- the Authority to fund its operating cash shortfalls and remain in good standing with the bond holders. week we presented the Hammond Port Authority with an additional 500,000 dollars to underscore that commitment.

We said it then, and we can say it again today: We're ready to succeed with Hammond and with the State of

Indiana. Our commitment started early and has been unwavering over the past two years. We did all of these things, and not one Hammond tax generated dollar has been spent. Again, thanks to the Charters's leadership role, this process is rapidly moving ahead. There is positive momentum, and Lake Michigan Charters is best positioned to ensure that the vision of the Empress Casino Hammond will materialize on time, in time. That momentum is captured by our pride and joy, the Empress III.

To introduce her to you is Captain Lisa Streckfus, our Acting Director of Marine Operations. Captain Lisa is licensed as both a master and as chief engineer. In fact, she is a fourth generation marine captain with family interests in the riverboat excursion business on the Mississippi River dating back to 1874. Lisa's management talents were also recently recognized when she was promoted to the position of Director of Corporate Development at the Empress. In her new role, she is responsible for the Empress management development training activities, new hire orientation, and the shepherding of the Empress vision and corporate culture. Members of the Commission, allow me to introduce Captain Lisa Streckfus.

MS. STRECKFUS: Thank you, Mike, and good morning. I'm really excited to be here this morning to describe for you our magnificent new casino vessel, the

Empress III. Empress III is the most significant expression of our commitment to Hammond and to Indiana, and I'd like to take the next few minutes to describe her to you. I have to say she's a beauty. Lake Michigan Charters commissioned the construction of Empress III two years ago. Our goal was to bring the look and the feel of an exciting Empress Casino to a vessel that would cruise on Lake Michigan and Hammond in waters more challenging than any riverboat casino has yet faced. To say we're pleased with the results would be an understatement. We're proud to call her the flagship of our Empress fleet.

Empress III stands 65 feet above the water line.

She's 76 feet wide, the maximum width permitted to transit the locks of the St. Lawrence seaway. And she's 288 feet long, a dimension that our design team maximized while remaining cognizant of the maneuvering limitations within the Hammond Marina. At a cost in excess of 4 million dollars, optional modifications were made to the original hull design, and features were added throughout the vessel to ensure passenger comfort and safety. The most significant improvements in this regard were the bilge keels that were added to the hull and the flume tank stabilization system that was added inside the vessel.

Both of these design features help to stabilize Empress III and reduce side to side roll. Commissioners, we built her

to cruise. We will meet the cruising requirements of the Indiana Gaming Statute.

The interior of Empress III is breathtaking. The pictures and the videotape just don't do her justice. Three spacious decks, designed by one of the most experienced riverboat design teams, will offer 34,000 square feet of gaming space, including a non-smoking area and a VIP casino. We plan to outfit Empress III with 1,500 total gaming positions. The open deck design allows for easy flow and guest circulation about the vessel, and unique lighting schemes will add excitement to the casino floor. Our observation deck will be a major attraction during the warm weather, offering a beautiful view of the lake and of the Chicago skyline.

Empress III will depart or dock and leave the marina nine times each day. We intend to continue to work closely with the Coast Guard, the Port Authority, the Army Corp, and the Lake County Sheriff to ensure that the exemplary safety record that we've established in Joliet is continued here in Hammond. As was mentioned in the video, we have preliminary plans developed in cooperation with the Port Authority to remove a relatively small percentage of their slips in order to maintain separate traffic lanes for Empress III and all other recreational boats that use the marina.

The best news I have for you concerning Empress III is
that she's almost here. We expect her to be in Lake

Michigan this Sunday and to be in her winter berthing port
this coming Tuesday. As exciting as it is for me to tell
you about the magnificence of Empress III and the thrill
that guests will feel when they visit our Hammond casino,

8 of our people.

We're 2,000 strong and growing, proud of what we've accomplished and excited about the challenges that lie ahead. As an organization, we've embraced the concept of the Empress footprint. The footprint signifies our service oriented corporate culture, a culture that finds its foundation in the core values of integrity, caring, and respect. If an individual is honest, cares about themselves and about a job well done, and has the ability to respect others, then they're welcome to work at the Empress.

that's only half of the story. The other half is the story

One of the things I appreciate most as an Empress employee and a manager of the company is our corporate philosophy to continually develop our human resources. This enables us to promote from within the organization. We provide training and development opportunities for our employees so that they may reach positions commensurate with their talents and abilities. A common saying at the

Empress is "The only limits for achievement are those that are self-imposed."

No single group of Empress employees better illustrates the success that one can achieve than the interns of our president's program for casino management development. Established in our second year of existence, the goal of this program is to cultivate the management talents of individuals who have shown leadership skills. Many of the candidates selected for this program never managed people before; but with off-site skills training complementing rotational assignments throughout the organization, we hope to develop well-rounded managers with a full understanding of our company's goals and objectives, who appreciate the concept of superior guest service and who embrace the core values of the Empress footprint.

We've worked hard to create an atmosphere that our employees are satisfied and proud to be a part of. We're able to attract and keep our employees by providing them with paid initial training, a broad range of benefits, career development, motivational sessions, and upwardly mobile career paths. See, our employees know that they have a bright future with us, and we're pleased to provide them that opportunity, and the opportunities are there for everyone. 54 percent of our employees are women, and 16 percent are minorities. Our Empress management team

consists of 47 percent women and 12 percent minorities.

Our expectation for the Hammond operation, based on the demographics of this region, are to equal or exceed those Joliet statistics. We believe there is a sufficient available labor pool to meet our hiring goal of 80 percent local residents. We will target potential employees by having job fairs in the community, by working with the State's work force development office, and by coordinating with the local unemployment office. We've already begun planning the details of recruiting our Hammond team.

There's another important detail that's unique to the Lake Michigan Charter's plan for Hammond. That's the incubator program that Kevin mentioned earlier, designed to develop certified WBE and MBE vendors. We've determined that currently, there are not enough certified WBE and MBE vendors in Hammond for our company to use to meet the supply contract goals established for us in the Riverboat Gaming Act. We've committed to work with local public benefit groups, governmental units, and financial institutions to formulate and support this program. Should Lake Michigan Charters receive the license, we will fund start-up and emerging businesses in this program through a 1 million dollar fund of cash grants. Our vision is that local certified WBE and MBE vendors will emerge from this program to supply a host of goods and services for our

operation and other area businesses; things like food and beverages, office supplies, dry cleaning and laundry services, building cleaning supplies and services, marine supplies, and equipment maintenance, just to name a few.

But one of the first businesses Lake Michigan Charters would like to foster through this incubator program is a licensed day care center. We believe a day care center will serve to enhance employment opportunities for many in the Hammond area, individuals seeking jobs at our project and elsewhere who are prevented from obtaining good employment because of the need for quality child care. We would like to see this business located near our operation, accessible to all Hammond employees, not casino patrons.

As you can see, Kevin Larson, the Empress Casino, and Lake Michigan Charters do not take a short-term approach in business or in managing people. It's my pleasure to bring Kevin Larson back to the podium, and thank you for your time.

MR. LARSON: As you can see, the positive momentum Lake Michigan Charters has created encompasses our casino vessel, the infrastructure improvements, our land based support facility, and preparing our people. The fact that all the financing necessary to complete the development is committed and in place ensures that we can continue to build upon this strong, positive momentum and

complete this project on a timely basis.

As detailed on the slide (indicating), our 137 million dollars in development for Hammond has been financed by advances and equity contributions from Lake Michigan Charters' affiliate, the Empress River Casino Corporation, proceeds from our April, '94 public note offering, equipment financing, and direct bank lines to Lake Michigan Charters. Each element of our financing package is backed by a firm commitment from its source. In fact, 42 million of the 137 million dollar project cost has already been funded, and 5 million dollars is already on deposit in Hammond banks. All of the funds needed to complete the gaming development that we have proposed are in place.

I'd like to take a few minutes to tell you about the public note offering that we completed 18 months ago. The response that our company has received from the financial markets and the credit ratings that we've earned from the rating agencies are, to say the least, flattering. With cash flow exceeding our debt service requirements by a factor of five times, the Empress is generally regarded as the most financially stable riverboat gaming company in the United States. The double B rating assigned to our notes by Standard and Poor's and the B-1 rating assigned by Moody's remain unprecedented levels of achievement for a riverboat gaming company. No other first time issue of

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public debt by a riverboat gaming company has ever been rated as highly as the senior notes issued by Empress. The ratings reflect confidence in the company's financial management, its integrity, and its ability to compete. May I have the lights, please.

(Lights were turned up in auditorium.)

MR. LARSON: In conclusion, I would like to address the ultimate question, and that is: Why Lake Michigan Charters for Hammond? In two words, it is because we're ready. Lake Michigan Charters is ready with a continued commitment to Hammond. Our focus has never wavered. Hammond was our first choice in Indiana and our only choice in Indiana. We're ready to begin construction. We've done our research, completed the studies. Our plans are drawn. Long lead time items have been ordered. Local union contractors can begin to work. We're ready with a magnificent state-of-the-art casino vessel, the Empress Empress III was specifically built for Hammond. The ship gives real meaning to being first in the water. ready with a solid financial plan. It's committed and it's in place, and it's structured so that Indiana profits will remain in Indiana. We're ready with the experience of our success and proven marketing strategies. We know this market, and this market knows us. Our name and excellent

reputation are an advantage for Hammond, Indiana. We're ready with the best package of financial and community interest benefits. The Empress Casino Hammond will benefit more individuals more significantly than any of the other proposals before you. And we're ready to bring a successful gaming operation to Hammond, Indiana sooner rather than later, if you will give us the opportunity to continue to build upon this strong, positive momentum that we've helped to create here. We thank you for your time this morning and your consideration. We look forward to answering your questions. Thank you.

MR. KLINEMAN: I think we'll take our 15 minute break at the present time and come back about ten of 11:00 with the questions and answers.

(Break was taken at 10:40 a.m., and the proceedings resumed at 10:55 a.m.)

MR. KLINEMAN: I think we're about ready to get started again. Could you turn the lights down a little bit that shine directly towards us?

(Lights were turned down in auditorium.)

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Thank you. Does anybody know where Mr. Thar is?

(Discussion was held off the

record among Commission, and the proceedings were resumed without Mr. Thar present.)

MR. KLINEMAN: The staff has been rather busy. We of course arrived yesterday to be greeted by a lawsuit. We're trying to handle a couple of things or more than a couple at once. Mr. Sabo, I think I'm going to ask -- to give you a little more time to introduce some of your people. And if you can go ahead, and we can get started that way.

MR. SABO: Once again, good morning,

Mr. Chairman. I understand that we have been asked for the
sake of brevity to reduce this. If you would bear with me,
I will call and ask groups of people to simply introduce
themselves to you as a group. First of all, I'd like to
ask my partners in the Empress Casino and the Lake Michigan
Charters to stand.

(Requested persons stood.)

MR. SABO: Thank you. Our construction crew,

Jack and Al McConnell, Jack Travers. Moving forward, our

legal support from Ice, Miller company, followed by our

consultant expert Mr. -- the Caldwell Van Rippel people,

Mike, our -- as a group, this may -- it's almost a joke. I

asked one of the guys this morning, who's running the

company? And that may be the best testament for our middle

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management development. But I'd like all of our senior 1 directors who are here this morning to stand as well. 2 (All above requested persons 3 stood briefly as they were 4 introduced.) 5 MR. SABO: The Empress team (gesturing). 6 7 you very much. 8 MR. KLINEMAN: Thank you. 9 (All persons standing 10 previously sat down now. Thar joined the proceedings 11 at this time, and Mr. Bayt 12 13 took the podium.) 14 MR. KLINEMAN: I just want to understand one 15 aspect, and I understand that you're going to be the moderator? 16 MR. BAYT: That's right, Mr. Chairman. 17 18 MR. KLINEMAN: I understand the point that you 19 have been involved in Hammond from the get-go, and I understand that you have invested substantial moneys and 20 all sorts of things. I just want to get a feel for how 21 much of the moneys that you've invested are just fronted, 22 so to speak, for the ultimate development and you would be 23

reimbursed should you not be chosen, and whether there is a

gap between those moneys -- for instance, we hear about the

overpass. Is the overpass money that if you were not chosen, you would be out that money?

MR. BAYT: That's right. I think the -- Phil
Bayt. The only dollars that I think we can identify -- and
I stand to be corrected by the group, but I think the only
dollars we can identify that we could contemplate being
reimbursed for should we receive the license would be the 4
and a half or so million dollars that we've advanced to
fund the Port Authority bond issue, because I believe that
the other applicants have indicated a willingness to do the
same thing. I think the balance of the money is at risk
with respect to the project.

MR. KLINEMAN: Well, including the overpass, the steel, are you committed, firmly committed to buy the steel and so forth, and with no prospect that somebody, the City or somebody else will?

MR. BAYT: We have in fact ordered the steel.

And we've done some studies and a lot of work with respect
to the overpass, and we are at risk with respect to those
moneys.

MR. SUNDWICK: Let me get this. You're not going to take delivery of this steel if you don't get this license? You have a boat coming to -- you're going to park over the winter someplace around the Chicago area. That boat, if it was designed for this, you have to do something

with it. I mean, there's got to be some plan that this, what I think is a very capable management team has put together and says, "If this doesn't happen, you know, we're not taking delivery of the steel, and we've got to do something with this boat." Am I right?

MR. BAYT: With respect to the steel, I need to find out from Mr. McConnell and Mr. Travers whether we have a cancellation provision or not. Al; Al McConnell?

MR. HANSEN: Mike Hansen. Excuse me; Mr. Bayt. Commissioner, Mike Hansen, Project Coordinator. We do not in fact have a cancellation clause in our agreement with the people from whom we purchased the steel. We are at risk for that.

MR. KLINEMAN: With no prospect, no indication that if you were not successful that someone would -- you would assign that order to someone and they would assume that risk? I mean, I really want to understand. See, it's kind of a two-edged sword as I look at it. On one hand, everyone in Hammond has to be appreciative of the fact that you have been willing to take risks in bringing this project along so that it would ultimately arrive at its destination earlier than it would be if you had to start today; so that's the positive. The negative is the feeling that one gets that "We put so much money into this project that we're almost owed the certificate," and I don't think

you want to leave that impression with me.

MR. BAYT: Mr. Chairman --

MR. HANSEN: Commissioner Klineman, Mike Hansen again. No, we do not in fact want to convey that message at all. The commitment is really to the City of Hammond. If in fact we do not receive the license from the Commission, we feel that the successful applicant certainly will be interested in that steel. But as I mentioned to you earlier, this is such an essential part of our overpass as well as a type of component that is in such short demand that we have been informed by our supplier that even other people in the United States may in fact wish to take delivery of that should we not in fact receive the license.

MR. SUNDWICK: That's not necessarily true with the boat, though; you've put a lot of money in this boat, 26 million dollars in a boat that's going to be in downtown Chicago. What happens to that boat?

MR. HANSEN: Commissioner Sundwick, with respect to the boat, we will be storing that boat in Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin over the winter. And if in fact we do not receive the license, then we will have to entertain offers to sell our vessel or possibly use it somewhere else. I just want to make one thing clear, too, with respect to the ordering of the steel, that is with respect to the overpass, the guest center, and the parking pavilion. The

boat is really a separate issue.

MR. SUNDWICK: Do you own the boat or do you tend to lease the boat?

MR. HANSEN: One of our affiliates, LMC Leasing, same ownership as Lake Michigan Charters, is the owner of the vessel.

MR. KLINEMAN: Well, in fact, on the boat, there have been discussions with the other applicants in Hammond about the possibility of purchasing the boat or making the boat available should you not receive the certificate; is that correct or am I just --

MR. HANSEN: Mike Hansen again, Commissioner
Klineman. Yes, sir, there have been discussions, but we
were informed approximately three weeks ago that neither of
the applicants were interested in our boat at that time.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay.

MR. VOWELS: There's a listing I have here that shows as of June 30 that you've spent approximately 41.3 million dollars towards this project. If we can go through these, I want to address what the Chairman was speaking of here about your expenditures and about what you hope to be reimbursed by a successful applicant if it's not Lake Michigan Charters. I'd just like to address this one at a time here so I have an understanding of what it is that you expect to be reimbursed for, what you will control if

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you're not the applicant -- if you're not the successful 1 2 applicant. 3 As far as land acquisition cost, I show expenditures, 4 and this is as of June 30, '95, of 1.4 million. What's 5 your position if you're not the successful applicant, whether you expect to be reimbursed? 6 MR. HANSEN: Well, again, Mike Hansen, 7 8 Commissioner Vowels. I don't want to convey the impression 9 that we expect to be reimbursed anything. Those 10 discussions would take place later. However, in the proposed draft of the reimbursement agreement between the 11 City and the other applicants, we did request that those 12 13 moneys be reimbursed to us for land acquisition. 14 MR. VOWELS: All right. Rather than expect, 15 let's use the term request. 16 MR. HANSEN: Thank you. MR. VOWELS: Your request that 1.4 million would 17 be reimbursed to you for the land acquisition? 18 19 MR. HANSEN: That's correct. 20 MR. VOWELS: All right. What land is it that was acquired with that 1.4 million? 21

MR. HANSEN: That land is essentially the two parcels of property which we recently deeded over to the City.

MR. VOWELS: All right. And then the bridge and

road improvements, 1.5 million has been expended. Is it your request that you be reimbursed for that?

MR. HANSEN: Yes, sir.

MR. VOWELS: The parking garage, it shows 200,000 dollars has been expended. Tell me about that and whether that would be -- I don't know what you would request to be reimbursed for that.

MR. HANSEN: The parking garage would be a component which we would have to talk about with the successful applicant. We do have a contractor ready to construct that facility. Possibly the successful applicant might want to put the parking facility elsewhere or have a different design, and therefore they may not need that and that may not be a reimbursable expense.

MR. VOWELS: All right. Is that expenditure, was that for design plans?

MR. HANSEN: Yes, sir.

MR. VOWELS: All right. The Clipper rehabilitation, it shows a 500,000 dollar expenditure; is that for design plans again, the 500,000 dollars that was spent as of June 30?

MR. HANSEN: Commissioner Vowels, Mike Hansen.
No, sir. That is for actually rehabilitation and office renovation throughout the two plus years that we have leased the Clipper.

1 MR. VOWELS: All right. So those are actually 2 things that have been done? 3 MR. HANSEN: Actual construction moneys spent, yes, sir. 4 5 MR. VOWELS: And would there be a request for 6 reimbursement? 7 MR. HANSEN: Yes, sir. 8 MR. VOWELS: And then the other, we show 26.7 9 million for the vessel, which you said there's been some 10 discussion, but that's probably not an option since the 11 others are not interested? 12 MR. HANSEN: Correct. And Commissioner Vowels, 13 if I could so state, we never wanted to include that, in 14 any event, in a reimbursement matter. 15 MR. VOWELS: I understand. I'm just going down 16 the list here and checking off. The construction period 17 interest, 3 million dollars as of June 30. Is there 18 anything there that you would request to be reimbursed for? 19 That would probably be a matter that MR. HANSEN: 20 would be up for discussion between ourselves and the 21 successful applicant. We have those moneys available as a 22 result of our bond issue last year, and so those represent 23 actually the interest that we paid on the moneys that we'd expended. That money certainly could be a risk. 24

MR. VOWELS: I understand. Then it shows here

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the pavilion, 500,000 dollar expenditure. Is that design? MR. HANSEN: Correct; that's design and other related matters. And again, that's probably a matter that would not be reimbursable. MR. VOWELS: What if -- as in the parking garage, the 200,000 dollars that was expended there, my understanding of what your response was that if a successful applicant wanted to use the design plans that you had paid for, wouldn't it be the same thing with the pavilion if they wanted to use the same design? MR. HANSEN: Yes, Commissioner Vowels, it would

I'm just anticipating that, after seeing the stories yesterday, that either of those two applicants would have their own plans for a pavilion and so they would probably not want to use our pavilion plans.

MR. VOWELS: All right. And then it shows a 175,000 dollar expenditure for furniture, fixtures, and equipment. Would that be something that would be reimbursable?

MR. HANSEN: If in fact they wanted to use the people with whom we have contracted with thus far.

MR. VOWELS: Pre-opening expenses that you've already spent of 7 million 325,000 dollars, again as of June 30, '95. Is there anything in that that would be requested to be reimbursed by a successful applicant?

MR. HANSEN: I don't have the breakdown right here in front of me, Commissioner Vowels. That amount of moneys basically reflects -- in large part, there are some Port Authority moneys in there, to my recollection, also professional fees and expenses on behalf of the City of Hammond. And Phil, if you can help me, if there's anything else that I'm forgetting in that 7 million dollar category.

MR. BAYT: I don't think so.

MR. VOWELS: All right. So I guess the answer would be possibly a portion of that would be something that you would request reimbursement for?

MR. HANSEN: Pardon? Excuse me. Oh, yes.

MR. VOWELS: A portion of that?

MR. HANSEN: Yes, sir.

MR. VOWELS: You know, I assume that a cynical person could think that if you were not to receive the license that if there were some things here that a company with sour grapes could hold onto to keep a successful Hammond applicant from competing with any other boats, would that be the type of company you would be, that you would hold the cards and not allow them to assume or purchase certain things from you that could prolong the applicant from getting in the water? Is that something that we might have to face in the future, or you're not the type of company who would do that?

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MR. HANSEN: Commissioner Vowels, Mike Hansen. 1 Most certainly not, and I think I can -- I can in fact give 2 you and the members of the Commission that pledge today. 3 We have cooperated with the City continuously over the past 4 two years. We have turned over everything that we can 5 possibly turn over with respect to this project. It is not 6 proprietary. And our owners realize and fully accept the 7 consequences that they may be out in fact moneys should we 8 9 not receive this license. 10 MR. VOWELS: So we have that commitment from you? MR. HANSEN: You have that firm commitment from 11

Lake Michigan Charters, yes, sir.

MR. VOWELS: Mr. Chairman, in reference to the follow-up to your question, I don't have anything else right now.

MR. SUNDWICK: Could somebody rationalize for me -- we've heard presentations yesterday, two of them yesterday. Could somebody on your staff rationalize your site plan? I mean, why was it designed or why was it developed the way it was? I mean, I went out and looked at this site; and from your front door, we have Atlas, the snow sculpture, in the winter the ice sculpture. Looking back, you get to look at -- is it Lever Brothers or --

MR. HANSEN: The soap company.

MR. SUNDWICK: Yes; big buildings back there.

Why would you develop that plan like that?

MR. HANSEN: Commissioner Sundwick, Michael
Hansen. I'll start, and then others can add in as they see
fit. We were in -- when we started working with the City
and the neighborhood, it became apparent to us that with
the small footprint that was the marina site that we would
not be able to construct a large and expansive facility.
And essentially, we wanted to also -- as you note where our
guest center is located, it adds to the lakefront so that
people can see out on the lakefront, contrary to some of
the other things you've seen yesterday. Also, I think just
the most important thing was exactly what the location lent
itself to as well as what the City and the neighboring
community desired, and that's what we focused our
intentions on.

MR. SUNDWICK: The candidates yesterday commented that they were restricted to some extent by the City's requirements; is that correct?

MR. HANSEN: Excuse me; Commissioner Sundwick, Mike Hansen again. One of the other applicants was?

MR. SUNDWICK: I think both of them said they may do this differently, but there's a specific plan put in place that --

MR. HANSEN: I don't -- I think that the City has made certain requests. I don't think that they can be

characterized as demands on behalf of any of the
applicants. I believe that what you've seen yesterday, at
least one of them, certainly has a lot different plan than
what we have. Another company has a -- probably a

relatively very similar plan.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: But now, isn't it true that the City asked all of the applicants to basically conform to what you have here and that that was based on a long-range plan that the City came up with which you in fact funded? How much involvement did you have in that plan? In other words, is this your plan that was then forced on the other applicants or is this really the City's plan that you went along with?

MR. HANSEN: I'm going to let -- Commissioner
Bochnowski, Phil Bayt, who handled those matters with the
City at that time, will answer that question.

MR. BAYT: Commissioner, Phil Bayt. In 1993, when we were negotiating with the Mayor's negotiating team with respect to the letter of intent, even at that time, they expressed a very large preference for confining gaming to just the small peninsula site. They had a lakefront study plan which showed, at that time, maximizing the use of the marina for recreational boating, maximizing the use of the entire lakefront for the citizens of Hammond and Robertsdale.

In the course of those negotiations, on the letter of intent, we were asked to fund a study which was done by an independent company not chosen by us. And that study, which was done a couple of -- over the course of the next couple of years in fact confirmed that city residents preferred to have a minimal impact by gaming on the lakefront to open up the lakefront for as many different uses as possible, including green space and preservation of the views. So it simply confirmed an earlier request by the City and an earlier lakefront study plan. And as a result, we kept getting messages from the community, from the City, and from planners that were independent of us that that is what the community wanted. So we focused our attention on a site plan that had the least obtrusiveness as possible.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: What I was trying to figure out is who initiated this plan?

MR. BAYT: Right. It was started by the City before we got to gaming and before we got to Hammond, and then the vision continued.

MR. SUNDWICK: If in fact you had an opportunity -- and I think one of the companies yesterday, I think Boyd said, you know, "We could do this differently; we may not do it this way." Do you feel the same way or do you think this is the greatest plan ever?

MR. BAYT: Kevin Larson.

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MR. LARSON: Commissioner, Kevin Larson.

Certainly, we've seen the benefits of having flexibility of a bigger area to work with. And given a bigger area to work with, yes, we would design a different type of facility. Certainly we'd like to spread things out a little bit. However, we certainly have been respectful to what we've heard from an awful lot of people, that they weren't looking for an awful lot of development on their lakefront. They don't have that much of a lakefront to begin with, frankly. So the answer to your question is yes; if we had more flexibility with this site, we would design something that would be spread out a little bit more and probably would have more in the way of amenities close to the waterfront. However, given the constraint of trying to be unobtrusive and preserve the Hammond lakefront, we designed the project that we have.

I'd also like to go back to what I believe was an earlier question relative to Lever Brothers. We've really kind of taken a stance from the land side and looked out in designing the concept, rather than being in the water looking in. And frankly, one of the goals of the design is in fact to draw people -- to direct their focus outwards and towards the lake rather than to look back at the trains and the Lever Brothers facility.

MR. MILCAREK: In your presentation today, you did not discuss the Milwaukee Clipper and your plans. What do you plan to do with it and how do you intend to handle the possibility of asbestos or any other environmental products, and would you include it in your plan if the City had not requested it?

MR. BAYT: Mike Hansen.

MR. EANSEN: Commissioner, Mike Hansen. I think that was three questions there. First of all, we do intend to include the Milwaukee Clipper in our plans. We have always included the Clipper in our plans. As you know, we have leased that facility since April of 1994. Since that time, it has been used for offices for the Aquatic Resource Center and the Hammond Yacht Club, as well as our own offices. We had a restaurant on there for the benefit of the marina residents and the City of Hammond, and also intend to hopefully have offices on that vessel for the Lake County Sheriff, who will assist us with marina traffic if our vessel -- once our vessel is situated there.

With respect to environmental remediation of asbestos, our reports indicate it is extremely minor. We have not yet undergone any remediation of that. In fact, it's really dormant at this point in time.

As far as your last question, would we intend to still have the Milwaukee Clipper there if in fact the City had

not requested it? I believe the fair answer to that question is probably no. It would be nice possibly if the Clipper were not in fact there. We have made a commitment to that end, and we feel that there is a use for the Clipper along with our gaming facility.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Do you think that you got the endorsement from the City because of your commitment to the Clipper? I'm looking at 5 million dollars, and I could see that going to the schools, going all over, if it's only 250,000 to get it out of there. I went through that boat. There's a lot of work to be done. I don't know where your offices are in there. I can just see 5 million dollars into that boat, where it could go in other ways and places. I just can't understand that.

MR. HANSEN: Commissioner Bochnowski, Mike
Hansen. I don't believe that a factor in our endorsement
was in fact the Clipper. We were asked, however, to
consider that. We did consider it, and we wanted to give
to the City as well as to the Commission what we thought
was a fair and reasonable figure with respect to
renovation, upkeep, and maintenance of that Clipper for a
long period of time. And that's what that represents.

MR. VOWELS: There seems to be with this Clipper some love for this Clipper that we haven't really been able to put our finger on, or I haven't anyway. In your

negotiations with the City, is there somebody who really, really likes that thing? I mean, what's the reason behind it? Because it doesn't seem to make any sense to keep this. Tell me more about it because it's not making any sense to me. I mean, you're going to spend almost 5 million dollars to refurbish this, if that's what it's going to cost, when you can get rid of it for a couple hundred thousand dollars?

MR. BAYT: Commissioner, Phil Bayt. The
Robertsdale study that was undertaken did a survey of
community residents on several issues, and one of those
issues was the Clipper. And there was a high percentage of
people who responded to the survey that said they liked the
Clipper. Admittedly, it was a small population responding
to the survey; but there was a large percentage of people
saying that they liked the Clipper, they liked it to be
there, and they would like to see something happen good to
it.

MR. SUNDWICK: I would wonder if you gave them in your survey the option of either you're going to get 5 million dollars we could put into your school system or do you want to keep the Clipper, their answer may have been changed.

MR. BAYT: We're fully cognizant of the fact that 5 million dollars for that as opposed to 5 million dollars

for very pressing social needs in the community has to be weighed by the community as a give and take. And that's up to the community. We, as a new company that could come to Hammond, would be open to any kind of suggestion along those lines.

MR. SUNDWICK: Well, I guess it just becomes a rationale. I mean, you kept it in and it would appear you want this boat, or it initially appeared that you thought it was a great plan. You know, I've got to be a little suspect. But I'm like with Ann, I kept thinking: "I wonder why."

MR. BAYT: It was not our initial plan to keep it in.

MR. VOWELS: Do you know how old that boat is?
MR. BAYT: Al McConnell.

MR. VOWELS: I mean, what I'm thinking of is the asbestos. You mentioned that you thought it was minor. And it seems to me that -- the education I've had for the last year dealing with boats is the older they are, the more reliant they were upon asbestos. And what I've seen of asbestos being removed, it's involved and costly.

MR. McCONNELL: Al McConnell, Construction

Manager for Lake Michigan Charters. There is asbestos

aboard this ship. The asbestos is in the form primarily of
insulation. The insulation has been encapsulated.

MR. VOWELS: What's that mean?

MR. McCONNELL: That means that you can coat the surface. It becomes dangerous only if it's friable; in other words, airborne. And the fact that it is encapsulated, it is not a danger at this point in time. It also -- it introduces a question; when you're going to enter construction on the ship, you've got to take the proper precautions for it. But the asbestos, in our view, is not really a problem at this point in time.

MR. SUNDWICK: Let me ask you a question about the overpass. What's your construction time on the overpass; starting that you had the steel, it's on its way, and it's going to be here in a short period of time?

MR. BAYT: Mike Hansen.

MR. HANSEN: Commissioner Sundwick, as I said in my presentation, six to nine months. With respect to -- we have our time lines. Mr. McConnell maybe is a little more familiar with it than myself. He's been integral in this project over the past two years. Al, if you could please elaborate a little more on our construction time lines with Commissioner Sundwick.

MR. McCONNELL: Al McConnell, Construction

Manager. We have scheduled an estimate of six to nine

months for the overpass. We have gone ahead and proceeded

in ordering the steel pilings that are a necessary

ingredient in the overpass. In the negotiations, railroad negotiations and land development all became a part into the elements that would lead us to believe that we could accomplish this goal. These elements have been provided in the forms of easements and areas of -- laydown areas for materials. And again, we feel confident that we can produce this product in six to nine months.

MR. SUNDWICK: You heard the presentations yesterday. They said it would take a year. Are they just wrong?

MR. HANSEN: Commissioner Sundwick, Mike Hansen. Yes, we believe that is not correct. We believe our figure is more accurate. We do not believe that they calculated the ordering of the H-piles. You've heard us explain that already today. Number two, the fact that we will have experienced people working with the local contractors will certainly greatly assist with respect to the construction of that overpass. Plus also, we have the plans. The plans have already been out for bid at the present time. These bids are due back in mid November.

MR. VOWELS: You've estimated that it will cost 12 million dollars for the construction of the overpass?

MR. HANSEN: Yes, Commissioner Vowels.

MR. VOWELS: And if it in fact costs more than that, you're committed to complete it regardless of the

cost?

MR. HANSEN: That's correct.

MR. MILCAREK: What about the parking garage?
With the number of employees, has anything been taken into consideration for their parking? Will they be using all the available parking for the marina or will there be parking off site or what is your plan for that?

MR. HANSEN: Commissioner, Mike Hansen. With respect to parking, there will be no employee parking in the 1,200 space parking garage. That will be essentially for patrons -- exclusively for patrons and guests of the marina -- not the marina; the guest center and for the casino. The marina parking will remain intact. All of our employees will park in an area that is now owned by the EJ&E Railroad that is located to the west of the overpass, will be owned by the Hammond Port Authority shortly. And in our lease with the Hammond Port Authority, they do provide 1,200 spaces. That will be used for employee parking.

MR. SUNDWICK: As far as yesterday, the first presentation included a hotel. The second presentation said, "Maybe we should do that, probably." You absolutely said, "That appears to me that that's not valid at all," unless it comes over in some other specific area that you talked about, possibly shopping, possibly something. But

we're staying at Merrysville --

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MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Merrillville.

MR. SUNDWICK: -- Merrillville, whatever; because we really had to -- we're at I-30 and 65, and there's no place to stay very close, that I'm aware of. It appears that's the case. Why would you say that; because you really believe that all the traffic will just come from locally that that's it?

MR. BAYT: Kevin Larson.

MR. LARSON: Kevin Larson. Thank you, Phil. That's what I was trying to remember.

MR. KLINEMAN: We're not that hard on you.

MR. LARSON: How am I doing so far? We are committed to additional economic development in Hammond, Commissioner. Our experience -- and we have analyzed this market, and we have lived in this market for over three and a half years at this point in time. I can go back to my early days with the first riverboat casino in Alton, Illinois. The expectations at that point in time were that people were going to travel from all around to come to these riverboat gaming attractions. As the Commission, I'm sure, is well aware, it quite hasn't worked out that way. The trade has been much more localized than anyone really imagined when this legislation was initially enacted in Illinois and now Indiana.

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We see that -- and I made the comment earlier that we see this market for Hammond being substantially different. The Hammond casino will benefit from the greatest population density of any casino in the country. There is a tremendous number of people. We talked about 8.2 within a 50-mile radius. The 50-mile radius we really don't even see as being very relevant. What's relevant is how do you get to the site and where do people come from? We see that the market for Hammond -- and again, this is our own analysis as well as the independent studies that have been conducted by BDO -- show that as much as 85 percent of the patrons that are going to visit the Hammond casino are going to visit from points to the west of the site, from Chicago, some relatively new ground, believe it or not, in Chicago, being the central city, including downtown, parlaying off the convention and tourist trade that goes through downtown Chicago and the north side, are going to be tremendous opportunities for the Hammond casino.

Frankly, our analysis would indicate that we don't anticipate that Hammond's going to do very well from other points in Indiana. Because with the access the Buffington Harbor site has off of interstate 80 via Cline Avenue, it's much easier access and much more desirable access for patrons than coming up Calumet Avenue or Indianapolis Boulevard from I-80 and dealing with the traffic signals

all along the way and several train crossings. So we really see that the market is going to be very close, both in terms of distance and time traveled, and that overnight accommodations are not going to be very high on our guest priority list. Relative to a hotel as an attraction, frankly I'd like to ask Don Massagli from BDO Seidman to take just a couple of seconds, because I think that he's got some very interesting facts about the hotel business that exists here today and some comments about the additional capacity that could be filled.

MR. MASSAGLI: Commissioner, Don Massagli, BDO
Seidman. Our studies -- and we are a national hospitality
consulting firm. We've been involved in the market for
well over 20 years, both in the casino market as well as
the hotel development market. Our study work indicates
that it's premature at this point to consider the
development of a hotel, for a number of reasons. One, the
current hotel market is really -- as was discussed
yesterday, is really underperforming relative to what it
would take to make a viable financial and marketable
product. Secondly, we think that a hotel product here
right now would cannibalize on the existing hotel market,
many of whom are undergoing renovations now. Thirdly, in
the entertainment business, it's a little bit like Great
America, Disney World, a few of those attractions that add

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1 to their amenities as they become more mature, thus 2 creating more excitement, more interest, and more 3 attendance at the site. And we feel that to hold off and 4 let the market mature, let it get strengthened, and determine what the casino patrons really want, that would 5 benefit the whole community as well as the casino 6 development. 7 8 MR. SUNDWICK: So you're really not -- you know, 9 you're not willing to --I'm sorry, Commissioner? 10 MR. MASSAGLI: 11 MR. LARSON: No, certainly not. 12 MR. SUNDWICK: So then you intend to be more

reactive to the market than proactive to the market?

MR. LARSON: Not necessarily. My opinion, based on what we have experienced in this market and what we anticipate in Hammond, is again that there really isn't going to be a whole lot of interest in overnight accommodations from our guests. We feel that part of our charge would be certainly to create as much positive economic impact as possible. And frankly, our opinion at this point or our inclination would be that a hotel property may not provide the most positive economic impact.

The Pleasure Island sort of concept, and not to leverage the Disney name at all, but perhaps as we've talked about that in the community, it's a concept that

people are very excited about. It could be nothing more or as much as, depending on your perspective, I suppose, as a couple of the national restaurant chains, perhaps an Outback Steakhouse, a TGI Friday's, along with a couple of entertainment venues that would be maybe a polka hall, maybe an entertainment venue for big band music, maybe an entertainment hall for country and western that, you know, would be constrained. I don't want to say you want to put a fence around it, but it would be an attraction in its own right. And I think that that's a new idea and not being reactive.

And frankly, a question, I think, that remains out there for every operator is everyone -- just about everyone has a hotel with their property. Will you add incrementally to your business by adding a hotel or does that demand a different response? Does that demand a unique response? I'm not sure that I've got the answer for that for you today, but we certainly would like to talk to a few hundred thousand guests that would come through the facility and continue our discussions with the community and try to create as much positive impact as we could.

MR. KLINEMAN: While we're going down this same line, what sort of facility do you have at Joliet? Do you have a hotel?

MR. LARSON: We will break ground on a small

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1 hotel, limited service facility, on Friday, as a matter of fact. 2 3 MR. KLINEMAN: How small? MR. LARSON: 102 rooms. 4 MR. KLINEMAN: And what other facilities are 5 there in Joliet for overnight stays? The reason I ask that 6 is I've seen your sign on 65. I live in the Indianapolis 7 area. And frankly, I've never been to your -- I've never 8 9 figured out how I could go to you and also go to Chicago. 10 You lack the destination motivation that I would have; 11 whereas I have been to Peoria. And maybe I'm a very unique 12 person in that respect. 13 MR. SUNDWICK: We both are. 14 MR. LARSON: There is hotel capacity in Joliet. 15 MR. KLINEMAN: Of attractive types? I mean, we 16 start comparing the hotel occupancy in this vicinity; you 17 know, they're underperforming, but they're also 18 underattractive, too. 19 MR. LARSON: The hotel facilities available in 20 Joliet are very similar to Hammond. 21 MR. SUNDWICK: We listened to this in 22 Lawrenceburg. And I drive through that, and I was told 23 that they really didn't need any more hotel space in

Lawrenceburg, Indiana, because it was sufficient.

just not true. I mean, it's just --

MR. KLINEMAN: The Commission couldn't even stay
in Lawrenceburg. We had to stay --

MR. SUNDWICK: So I think, you know, it's a concern to us. Number one, you know, we're not in the hotel business and we're certainly not in your business, but it's a concern. You have a competitor, a presentation that says that you may be wrong, and they're not depending on the 200-room hotel to supply you with gaming opportunities. They said that just won't do it. That's not what they're going to -- but they also believe it's an important part of their project. So I mean, these are obviously pretty good questions. They're pretty smart guys, I guess.

MR. LARSON: There are a lot of excellent questions. And let me just say, as we've said before, we are committed to additional development in Hammond. And if that includes a hotel, terrific. If a hotel is one of the amenities that creates the attraction and anticipated economic benefit for Hammond, we will provide it.

And Commissioner Klineman, going back to your question relative to our Joliet hotel, I think it's a very relevant comparison. We don't anticipate, frankly, that our 102 rooms in Joliet are going to attract very many -- at least in the context of how many people visit the facility on a daily basis, that hotel is not going to attract very many

new patrons to the Empress Casino in Joliet. The vast majority of the room nights that are going to be consumed at that hotel are going to be consumed by people who are already coming to the casino. And what we're responding to is the fact that they're traveling from the northwest suburbs. They're traveling from points of Chicago, frankly. And they find that they're at the property, and they don't relish the fact of going back to Chicago, which is a 45- to 50-mile trip to the central city; to the northwest suburbs, it could be 50 or 60 miles depending on where they're at. So the vast majority of the room nights that we expect to fill there will be those sorts of patrons.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Well, I --

MR. THAR: Could I follow up on --

on that, and then I do have another question. But then you can follow up on the hotel thing after this. Actually, I may have a kind of different opinion than my colleagues here. The history of hotels in Hammond is not a good one. And it's my understanding, and maybe you're aware of this, that Whiteco is planning a hotel project on Kennedy Avenue near the expressway. Is that still in the works? Am I correct about that? Do you know about that?

MR. LARSON: Commissioner, I am not quite up to

speed on exactly the status of that project. We have had several conversations with Dean White about the possibility of hotel development at the Hammond site, and we will continue those discussions. Obviously, Mr. White is very knowledgeable in this area. Not to take any thunder away from Don here, but if I recall from his study, about 30 percent of the room nights that are used in the Hammond area are used by over the road truckers. That may be a good source of demand on Interstate 80. But again, referencing the BDO study, if I'm recalling correctly,

MR. MASSAGLI: Yes.

MR. LARSON: -- with the interstate closest to the Hammond site being the Indiana Toll Road, it's too close to either an origination point or an end point to be a viable site for even that sort of business because they're close to a Chicago destination point or perhaps they just started their run out of Chicago. So you know, just looking at the broad facts, there's 30 percent of the demand that exists on the south end of Hammond that one wouldn't anticipate to exist on the north end of Hammond.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I'm just looking at the history, and I guess I'm supporting your cautious approach to this. But go ahead on the hotel issue, Jack.

MR. THAR: Just on the hotel issue here, if I

followed your presentation correctly and if I followed the ones of yesterday also, it seems to break down into three areas: The first area being that I don't think any gaming company, including your company, believes that a hotel is going to add an extra dollar in gaming revenue. It's not necessary for a successful gaming attraction at the Hammond Marina. Is that your position?

MR. LARSON: Yes, it is.

MR. THAR: Okay. Secondly, then, they're viewing the hotel as an attraction in and of itself, separate from the success of the gaming operation. And if I understand your position correctly, you don't necessarily see that a hotel is an attraction in Hammond standing on its own?

MR. LARSON: Our position, Mr. Thar -- this is

Kevin Larson, by the way. Our position would be that it

may not be the greatest attraction. It certainly could be
an attraction, but would it generate the most attraction
and therefore the best economic benefit?

MR. THAR: Well, that's where we seem to hop the line; because the third item seems to be, the same impression that I have that a lot of Commission members have, is that whether or not it's a successful economic development tool in the City of Hammond might be another option, which I believe is what the Bally's presentation was all about yesterday, that putting the hotel in with the

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casino, since the casino draws people, that that gives the opportunity to bring smaller conventions, overnight guests, that type of thing, which is not occurring here. And if I understand your presentation, you're not saying you're ruling that out, but you're saying that that is one of two or three other items you may consider?

MR. LARSON: Yes, sir. Frankly, there's a fourth option that we haven't talked about that, again, is just a consideration at this point. Conversations I've had with Fred Ash at American Maize have indicated that American Maize is going to construct a corporate office complex on some parcel of property that they own that actually is behind the ten acres that we've purchased from them. Perhaps economic development could best be generated and jobs best be generated by a small office park that would support American Maize activities, Lever Brothers activities, perhaps our activities, other business activities in Hammond, Whiting, and Robertsdale. It would have, again, excellent visibility off the toll road. Ιt isn't as exciting from the standpoint of a hotel. again, our position is that to remain flexible, and we see flexibility as being a strength, not necessarily to be responsive because you can come up with a better idea, a new idea. And frankly, our operation in Joliet is full of new ideas that have been used by other people successfully

elsewhere.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Your location -- or your interest in Hammond, I mean, a very serious interest in Hammond early on, does this come out of a concern for your Joliet operation that -- it's my understanding that a lot of your patrons do come from northwest Indiana. And I know; I see the buses going there all the time. Was this a protective measure to keep your Empress operation from suffering too much because of gaming coming to Indiana?

MR. LARSON: Commissioner Bochnowski, Kevin
Larson again. We see this as a terrific opportunity to
enter new markets. A number was thrown out in one of the
presentations yesterday that was wholly inaccurate, and
again we can speak from experience. About 9 percent of the
riverboat business that is generated in Joliet comes from
northwest Indiana. It is not a very large percentage at
all. I think that bodes quite well for five casinos on the
lake in northwest Indiana. I believe there's tremendous
market potential in northwest Indiana.

Of more relevance for the Hammond site, we believe, is a tremendous market potential that exists in the city of Chicago, particularly in the downtown area, particularly on the north side and in the near north suburbs. One of the things that is quite interesting is -- and it just struck me recently. I always kind of pictured that the north

suburbs, you know, they must be a big part of the success of the Elgin casino. The Elgin casino is more than 32 miles west of O'Hare Airport. It's very difficult or relatively difficult to get from towns like Evanston, Skokie and points further north along the lake over to O'Hare airport, let alone another 32 miles to Elgin. I think that with effective marketing programs, which we feel that we're very good at, that we can find that people will become very aware of how easy it is, via the Chicago Skyway coming down the lakefront on a beautiful day, to come and visit a casino in Hammond.

Another very important part of the growth opportunity that exists in Hammond, and I can tell you one of the ways that the marketing has been extremely frustrated over the course of the last two and a half years, is when I stand on the marina site, you can see downtown Chicago; we have spent a tremendous amount of money trying to garner some interest, some spilloff in the convention and tourist traffic that comes through McCormick Place, that goes through all those hotel rooms in downtown Chicago. We have been very, very unsuccessful in being able to generate any meaningful traffic out of that. We see that that can change dramatically with a casino in Hammond. Literally, I think yesterday it took me 22 minutes to travel from downtown Chicago. Today I got caught by a couple more

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lights; I think it took 24 minutes. That is a significant difference from sometimes as much as an hour and a half to two hours that it takes to get out to Joliet.

I'd also add again, not to belabor the point, but our experience is that in the riverboat environment, when you have cruise schedules, a minute to a patron is like an hour, because what their mind set is -- and it kind of falls back to what I was saying earlier about the mind set of these folks that we anticipate will visit Hammond from very close proximity -- is that the decision is made -- and we've found this through focus groups that we've conducted and in talking with our quests -- the decision is made rather on short notice to go and visit the casino, and it becomes a thought here and it becomes a realization on their watch. "Okay; it's a quarter to 2:00. The boat boards at 2:30. It leaves at 3:00. I can get off at 5:00, and I can be where I have to be by 5:30." The decision that's made is to block out a period of time in their day for this activity. And we see that the distance between an awful lot of people in Chicago and Joliet, that that's a difficult decision for them. And for the Hammond location, again, we feel with effective marketing and just bringing some awareness to people of how easy it is to get here, that the Hammond casino will be very successful with a lot of new patrons.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So you're seeing this as almost drawing on a different -- from a different group?

MR. LARSON: Most certainly.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. Now, if a minute is an hour to a gamer, when they're going through that small area to get to the parking garage, get up to the boat, whatever, and there's a traffic jam there, do you think that that's going to be a problem? Do you think that that will turn some people away or at least make them not come back again?

MR. LARSON: To the extent that it was a problem, Commissioner -- this is Kevin Larson again -- yes, it would turn them away. It was mentioned yesterday -- and again, we can rely on our experience here. One might imagine that with cruise schedules and large volumes of passengers like we're talking about here, the traffic patterns in and out of the casino would tend to spike, and then regress, and spike around boarding times. In actuality, our experience in Joliet over the course of the past few years is that yes, there are some spikes, but it tends to be rather constant, and that's an inflow and an outflow.

Again, the patrons don't show up all at once.

Typically, if a boat is going to leave at the top of the hour, I'd say about 40 percent of the traffic arrives between the top of the previous hour and the bottom.

There's quite a bit of traffic that comes in that last half

hour. There's quite a bit of traffic that comes more than an hour before the boat departs. Again, people are -- it depends on the decision that they've made. If they've got the day off or if they're trying to fit it in, it's going to be a different thing. We don't feel that the traffic in and out of the garage is going to be a problem. And certainly, it is a situation that we understand to be important, and we certainly feel very comfortable in dealing with it.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. And then also in that design -- this isn't a traffic problem, but it's a boat problem. As I recall, the ramp for boats, the regular boats to get into the water is very -- is right there also. And is this a safety problem? Is this in any way -- how are you going to get those off of the road? I assume that they'll be off the road; but is that a safety problem with regard to the small boats and your large boat?

MR. LARSON: I would like to ask Captain Lisa Streckfus.

MS. STRECKFUS: Lisa Streckfus. That was a two-part question, and the boat launch will not move from its present location.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Right.

MS. STRECKFUS: And our overpass and traffic pattern for the casino will be separate from the traffic

that's flowing to the marina; so that shouldn't be an issue at all. The recreational users of the marina will not be impacted. As a matter of fact, we'll actually increase some of the area that they have to maneuver their trailers. As far as safety within the marina, I can confidently say that we will be able to operate Empress III within the Hammond Marina safely with the recreational boats that use the marina, for a number of reasons, the most significant of which Empress III was built for Hammond. She's extremely maneuverable.

We have a preliminary agreement with the Lake County Sheriff to have an escort vessel when we are leaving the marina and coming back in. We have mounted on the vessel -- I don't know if anyone's been on Empress II, but we have a close quarters monitoring system that has also been installed on the Empress III. And this -- there are video cameras mounted on the vessel; so in addition to the crew members that we have as lookouts posted on the bow and the stern, these cameras allow the captain and the mate to see everything that's happening in close quarters to the vessel, which, you know, is an excellent system. And then we've also investigated the possibility of putting traffic signals at the marina entrance so that we can provide one-way traffic when the big boat is coming through.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. Because to me that's

paramount. I mean --

MS. STRECKFUS: It is paramount to us, too. If I may just add, safety is our number one concern. It's our philosophy at Empress -- you know, we're in the riverboat business. We run two riverboats in Joliet. We cruise -- I'm proud to say, in August we cruise 99 percent of the time, and that's out of almost 450 possible cruises. We're cruising, and we're cruising safely. And there are recreational users on the Des Plaines River that we encounter. And we're highly capable. We've spent a lot of time at the marina designing this boat for this application, and our crew will be ready, and we'll be able to operate her safely.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Thank you.

MR. MILCAREK: How many boat slips will be lost because of the vessel?

MR. BAYT: Al McConnell.

MR. McCONNELL: Al McConnell. In the Corp of Engineers permit, we have indicated the amount of slips that will be removed to accommodate the gaming vessel. And I must say that the Corp of Engineers permit has been structured for our vessel since at this point in time we're the only one with a vessel. The amount of slips that are necessary to accommodate our vessel is 72.

In the process of developing the Corp of Engineers

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77 permit, part of the consideration was the idea in our 1 2 permit, which we do have, and some of the consideration from IDNR was to promote additional use within the marina. 3 4 The use that was selected by the City was a diving area. The use for this diving area will necessitate an additional 5 6 34 slips to be removed. So the total slips to be removed 7 for our vessel will be 106 slips. And if I may, if I can 8 approach the table, I would be glad to show you the essence 9 of the Corp of Engineers permit on a work board we have so 10 you can see the area that we're not only removing slips, 11 but the dredged area there. 12 MR. MILCAREK: If the Milwaukee Clipper was 13 removed, would that reduce the number of slips lost? 14 MR. McCONNELL: Yes. 15 (Mr. McConnell and Mr. Bayt 16 approached Commissioners with 17 work board.) I'm not very good with this board. 18 MR. BAYT:

MR. McCONNELL: This is the essence of the Corp of Engineers permit (gesturing).

The reporter's going to have to MR. KLINEMAN: hear you, so why don't you do something -- we can see it, though, yes.

> (Mr. McConnell and Mr. Bayt walked over closer to

reporter's table and spoke to Commission while pointing to work board.)

MR. McCONNELL: This is the essence of the Corp of Engineers permit. As you can see, the vessel is shown positioned here next to a new boarding ramp that goes around the stern of the existing Clipper. The Clipper is in position just as it is used today. The dredged area that will be necessary for our vessel, 7,000 yards, is a crosshatched area. And as you can see, the dotted boat slips along the side here, these are the slips that are necessary to be removed to accommodate the gaming vessel. We also show the dredged area right here. Another item that is necessary in the process of the trafficing will be a relocation of the fuel dock.

On board number 2 (showing to Committee), board number 2 really shows the whole marina, so you get a panoramic view of what's really involved in the process. Our facility is located thusly. You see the Milwaukee Clipper, and you see the location of our intended docking facility. Also again on this board, you see a representation of all the amount of slips that are necessary to be removed to accommodate the gaming vessel. The diving area, as shown on the Corp of engineers permit, this is the area that would be involved for the City. It involves slips over in

this quadrant over here. We have really installed for your benefit the intended path of the gaming vessel. We would transverse sideways and then reverse and come to an area where we would call a turnaround area. Our vessel is capable of turning around in the length of the ship, 288 feet.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Can you just turn that? It's kind of got a glare on it.

(Mr. McConnell and Mr. Bayt changed position of work board.)

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: There we go. Okay; now I can see it.

MR. McCONNELL: The small circle you see here is the amount of area that is necessary to turn our vessel around so we can come into the marina and go out of the marina forward. I've taken the liberty to also show the potential of another gaming vessel, a larger vessel. We feel very confident that we have designed the largest vessel that this marina will accommodate in its present state. So I've taken the liberty of showing you a 373 foot circle. Should this vessel -- even though it's not built yet, should it be able to turn its own length, it would turn in a 373 foot diameter circle. You can see that this circle will require additional slips to be removed. The

additional slips, as we've shown here, beyond the number of slips that are required for our vessel, will be 44 additional slips. That puts us at a total count of 34, 44, and 72, for 150 slips to be removed to accommodate a larger vessel.

The problem in doing that is the bond issue that was issued to create the marina. There is a private invasive clause in that bond issue which states that we cannot remove more than 10 percent of the existing slips. The existing slips are 1,114. That would allow you to remove 111 slips total. This scenario, a 373 foot ship, cannot work. And our Corp of Engineers permit, which is still under review by the Corp of engineers, will in fact work with our ship and our turning radius.

MR. VOWELS: How many, now? Tell me again on how many more it would take with the bigger boat, to remove the slips.

MR. McCONNELL: You can see the slips up here.

MR. VOWELS: Yes. How many is that?

MR. McCONNELL: Each one of these is two slips.

MR. VOWELS: Okay; just tell me how many additional.

MR. McCONNELL: 44 additional.

MR. VOWELS: Okay. And that would be for a boat what size, 373?

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1 MR. McCONNELL: 373 feet. 2 MR. MILCAREK: What would be the approximate reduction in slip removal if the Milwaukee Clipper was 3 removed? 4 MR. McCONNELL: If the Milwaukee Clipper was 5 removed, we would gain approximately 14 slips. 6 7 MR. VOWELS: How long is your boat? MR. McCONNELL: 288 feet. 8 MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Thank you. 9 10 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: But the fact is that the marina has never operated at full capacity; isn't that correct? 11 12 And in fact, I think that you have actually, in effect, 13 bailed out the marina because it was about ready to default on some of its obligations, isn't that -- I mean, so really 14 I would imagine it wouldn't be that difficult to get the 15 permission to remove additional slips? 16 17 MR. BAYT: Phil Bayt, Commissioner. 18 19 20

MR. BAYT: Phil Bayt, Commissioner. The slip removal is a matter for the Port Authority. But their bond issue would become a taxable rather than a tax exempt bond issue if they removed more than ten percent of the slips, which would cause additional financial difficulty to the Port Authority. In addition, we need to focus on Corp approval for removal of slips, and we need to focus on community needs. The marina has in fact experienced a growth in slip rentals over the last few years, and we hope

1 that with the gaming vessel that we'd see yet additional increase in slip rentals and slip demand with the advent of 2 so many patrons coming to the area. 3 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Do you see a day when you won't 4 5 have to bail them out every year? MR. BAYT: We haven't been able to predict that 6 far in the future. 7 Is there a prohibition against MR. KLINEMAN: 8 paying the bond issue off? 9 10 MR. BAYT: I don't know whether there is a prohibition or not. It would probably have to be paid off. 11 12 MR. McCONNELL: This is Al McConnell again. of the questions posed by the Corp of Engineers, they're 13 very concerned with the impact on recreational boating. 14 And the more slips you remove, the more you impact the 15 16 recreational boating. That question has appeared in the Corp of Engineers responses on several occasions, so they 17 are very concerned with reducing to a great extent the 18 amount of slips that are being removed. 19 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: But right now, I mean, what they 20 21 said -- they had their highest season yet; they rented out 22 800 of those slips this year? MR. McCONNELL: That's correct. 23 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: And they have 1,100; so they 24

still have a lot of slips available?

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2 saying is it's a Corp of Engineers question, also. 3 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I understand. MR. VOWELS: What was your answer to Tom's 4 5 question of how many slips would have to be removed if the 6 Milwaukee Clipper wasn't there? 7 MR. McCONNELL: 14. MR. VOWELS: How many, 14? 8 9 MS. BOCHNOWSKI: That you would gain. 10 MR. VOWELS: Are you saying --11 MR. McCONNELL: It would be 14 less with the Clipper removed. 12 13 MR. MILCAREK: What do those slips rent for; do 14 you have any idea? MR. McCONNELL: Well, there are various prices. 15 16 The price depends on the size of the ship. And to tell you 17 the truth, I'm not sure. MR. MILCAREK: Fourteen slips; maybe a thousand 18 19 dollars a slip? That would be 14,000 annually that you would gain? 20 21 MR. McCONNELL: Depending on the size, I believe they would go more than a thousand dollars a slip. 22 larger slips, as you approach 40 or 50 feet, I believe are 23 24 in the 2,000 category.

MR. MILCAREK: So it would be a significant

MR. McCONNELL: That's true, ma'am. But what I'm

amount of revenue?

MR. McCONNELL: That's true.

MR. BAYT: Commissioner, Lake Michigan Charters has of course agreed that any slips that would be required to be removed as a result of the Empress III and our operations would be paid for by Lake Michigan Charters as if they were rented.

MR. KLINEMAN: What about Empress IV?

MR. BAYT: That would be up to the Commission.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: No, that would be up to the Legislature.

MR. BAYT: The Legislature; excuse me.

MR. SWAN: I had a follow-up question, a comment on the parking congestion. You referred to the Joliet operation, I think, as having more of a smoother peaks and valleys. I would assume that might be because you have overlapping schedules of the two cruises there; you have two boats there. So I'm still concerned that the parking may be very congested. And then the second question would relate to the cruises themselves, that you're planning for nine in a day, I think; and some of the other plans have six or seven. And I'd like to hear your comments on those, please.

MR. LARSON: Certainly. The parking --

MR. BAYT: Kevin Larson.

MR. LARSON: I'm sorry; Kevin Larson. The flow of cars -- we opened our operation in Joliet with just a single boat, the Empress I, and we were the first to bring a second boat to an existing operation. Even when Empress I was the only vessel at our site, you still didn't see the -- again, what one might anticipate being these tremendous spikes. Traffic really does come in over about an hour and a half period prior to the boarding of the cruise. Relative to your second question, if you wouldn't mind repeating it, please.

MR. SWAN: You had planned for nine cruises per day. Some of the others had six or seven. I wanted to know what the scheduling might be there, the difference.

MR. LARSON: Yes. We have gone with a nine cruise schedule because there is some benefit to being more available to the gaming public. Being more available means having more boarding times and more accessibility to the site. We originally started in Joliet with what we call a three hour cruise schedule, where the boat was actually out on the water cruising for two of those three hours. It was very successful. I think if you look at the experience that the folks up in Elgin have had, they also have a single vessel operation. They have, I believe, nine cruises a day. The length of the cruises is similar to what we've projected here. And again, it just improves the

accessibility to those who are interested.

MR. SWAN: What is that length? I'm sorry.

MR. LARSON: Hour and a half out in the water and then a half hour to board, half hour to disembark.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: I'd like to -- I just want to explore a little bit, learn a little bit more about your company. We were kind of getting used to dealing with some of the larger gaming companies, and you are strictly a riverboat company which was formed for the Joliet site; is that correct? So basically you have the two boats. And is that the Empress Company? Is there an additional --

MR. LARSON: The Joliet operation -- this is

Kevin Larson. The Joliet operation is the only operation

currently operating under the Empress umbrella.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. Now, you're looking to expand to Hammond. Are you looking in any other areas?

MR. LARSON: We currently are not. Our focus has been on Hammond, and certainly there's been a lot of work to do here, and we've been focused here. We have been approached over the course of the last two years by many, many companies and municipalities, either inviting us to join them in ventures or inviting us to come to their community to investigate whether we would have interest in developing a riverboat project in their community.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. Now, you must have --

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with the group of investors that started in Joliet, how did you get your gaming expertise? How did you get your boating expertise? Did you just go out to different companies? How did you do this?

Initially, and this was before I had MR. LARSON: arrived at the Empress, there was a Nevada based company called Riverboat Gaming Management, Incorporated, that operates several casinos in Nevada, that the ownership of the Empress had contracted with to come in and establish their operation. We've been very fortunate since that time and continuing to as recent as last week when we brought another director on board to find very experienced people in the industry. Dennis Brown, our general manager at the Joliet property, has got more than 25 years of experience in the gaming industry, about twelve of that being with Steve Winn properties, either the Golden Nugget or the Mirage. We've got experienced gaming people from Mirage properties, from Caesar's Palace, any number of the large operators. And for all of us, the Empress has provided a terrific opportunity to try new ideas and a different approach in the business.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Now, for such a relatively small company, I'm a little concerned that you may have overleveraged yourself. Your debt to equity ratio is 5.6 to 1, which is way above the industry average. Now, I

understand there is a shareholder agreement by which
additional equity could be infused into the company.
what circumstances would that happen, and do you feel
comfortable with this high of a debt to equity ratio?
realize your cash flows are good, but that still seems
high.

MR. LARSON: Commissioner, Kevin Larson. Ye
the cash flows are very strong. And to answer your con

MR. LARSON: Commissioner, Kevin Larson. Yes, the cash flows are very strong. And to answer your comfort question, I feel imminently comfortable with our balance sheet as well as our cash flows. One of the measures of financial stability that was thrown out yesterday in response to a question was the concept of net debt to equity, being the debt less the cash that you have on hand.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay, yes.

MR. LARSON: We have a substantial amount of cash on hand. Currently -- I don't know; Jack Costello? About 90 million, would you say, Jack?

MR. COSTELLO: Almost 90.

MR. LARSON: Almost 90 million of cash on hand. If you subtract that from the debt that's outstanding, our net debt to equity is about 2 to 1, which is very much in line with young, growing, successful companies in the industry.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Is there any incentive to try to get rid of some of that debt?

MR. LARSON: Incentive, no. Actually our balance sheet on the debt side is structured very conservatively. The 150 million worth of senior notes that constitute virtually all of the debt that exists in the organization at this point has a maturity in 2002. It was an eight-year note when the notes were sold in the public market, so we don't have any pressing needs for amortization.

Continuing the cash flows -- and again, this is, I think, very well reflected in the excellent bond ratings that we've received -- do we have any motivation? The motivation, not to be flippant about it, would be to the extent that the indenture provides prepayment to get rid of some of the interest carried, certainly. But again, we see ourselves as a growing company, a very, very successful company, and feel very confident with the structure of our balance sheet and our ability to continue to grow the company, going forward.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Now, I have a question for you on that rating, the BB rating. And since I've never been an investor myself in a gaming company, I guess I'm used to ratings in the A's. Is that normal for a gaming company because it's a risk company or --

MR. LARSON: Commissioner, Kevin Larson. For good operators that have good management and have demonstrated the ability to compete, it's an excellent

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1 I might be off a little bit on the years or rating. 2 whatever. In my commercial banking career, I never dealt 3 with the gaming industry in Chicago. But until very 4 recently and within the last two or three years, the 5 investment community, Wall Street as I would call it, 6 really didn't have a whole lot of confidence in the gaming 7 industry, for a lot of different reasons. I think that 8 certainly as you look at the bond ratings of particularly riverboat gaming companies that you would find that they're 9 10 several notches below where the Empress is at. In fact, in 11 April of '94 when we sold our public notes, the double B 12 rating that we received from Standard and Poor's really 13 astounded quite a few of the Wall Street analysts. 14 were quite surprised that a company as young as ours would 15 be accorded that sort of recognition. Specific mention was 16 made in the Standard and Poor's and Moody's reports to 17 management expertise and the ability to compete, and again, 18 a young company with an experienced management team. 19 They've competed in other markets. They know how 20 competition is conducted in Nevada and Atlantic City and 21 other places.

Currently, I believe your familiarity with A rated companies and above are typically referred to as investment quality companies. The investment quality companies -- and that terminology really relates to a lot of pension funds,

a lot of mutual funds -- are restricted to invest only in those investment rated companies. I believe there is only one gaming company currently that has investment rating, and that's the Mirage organization. Double B plus is, I believe, just one notch below investment quality; double B is just two notches. There are about maybe eleven or twelve classifications that would fall below investment quality; so we are very close to investment quality. With some more success and tenure, we're confident that we can achieve and maintain a very strong standing in the financial community.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. Thank you.

MR. SUNDWICK: I have a couple questions about your ownership. What percentage of your Illinois ownership is involved in the Indiana -- the Lake Michigan Charters?

MR. HANSEN: Commissioner Sundwick, Mike Hansen.

All -- well, 2.48 percent of our ownership in Lake Michigan

Charters will, upon licensure, if we are successful, be

owned by Mr. Marty McNally. Another approximately 2.5

percent is presently owned in Empress by Gil Frandsen. He

is not an investor in Lake Michigan Charters, but is an

owner of Empress River Casino.

MR. SUNDWICK: So it's really a duplicate ownership? It's almost --

MR. HANSEN: Almost identical, one for the other;

correct.

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MR. SUNDWICK: Was there any -- you know, as you put this program together, was there any idea of having local involvement in your --

MR. HANSEN: Phil Bayt will address that question. He was involved at the time with the letter of intent and that issue.

MR. BAYT: Commissioner, when we put the package together for an application for Hammond, we did look at the issue, but we found it very difficult to understand how we could attract real investors who would make a real commitment of real cash and be willing to accept unlimited capital calls, which our other owners were willing to accept. As the hearings evolved, we couldn't understand how we could craft a fair process, and we didn't want to craft a process that would identify people as investors on the basis of who they knew or who they were. And as a result, we focused on maximizing local benefits, by having the most aggressive local benefits package we could, deciding to buy in Hammond first, both during construction and operation, and to have an incubator program to maximize the benefits for as many people as we could rather than to enrich just a few.

MR. SWAN: Could I ask a follow up, please.

There was some question about local ownership and some 15

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percent figure being tossed around. Could you address that issue and clarify in my mind what the issue is and where it stands now?

MR. BAYT: Yes. Mike Hansen.

MR. HANSEN: Yes, sir, Commissioner Swan. issue came up approximately when our letter of intent was entered into in September of 1993. As I mentioned earlier, Martin McNally, who will be one of our investors upon licensure and who brought this idea to the Empress, was mentioned at one time as being able to obtain up to a maximum of 15 percent in Lake Michigan Charters. When all of the capital was invested by the present owners, Mr. McNally, who had also contributed legal services on behalf of Lake Michigan Charters with respect to the ongoing two and a half years, contributed the value of his legal services at his regular hourly rate in exchange for what then ended up to be a 2.5 percent interest in Empress River -- excuse me; in Lake Michigan Charters. At the time when Mr. McNally brought the idea to the table, we did not know what that eventual figure would be. We put a cap on it that it could go to 15 percent, but it only ended up to be 2.5.

MR. SWAN: Was that really clear with the City of Hammond when you talked with them as well? Did they understand it that way?

MR. BAYT: Phil Bayt. The City of Hammond, after the endorsement process, asked us to consider local investors. As I indicated, we did take a look at that. But as the hearings unfolded around the State, we just couldn't figure out a way to do it fairly.

MR. SWAN: All of that happened after you were endorsed by the City as far as the discussion on the 15 percent or any local investors?

MR. BAYT: That happened after.

MR. SUNDWICK: So we have a bunch of Illinois investors that really started out in Joliet with an idea to invest in Joliet in that opportunity, and they appear to be mostly Illinois citizens; am I right?

MR. HANSEN: Commissioner Sundwick, Mike Hansen.
All of the owners of Lake Michigan Charters are in fact
Illinois citizens. But I should point out that two of our
owners, Mr. McHenry seated behind me, is the owner of Gas
City gas stations, which own at least six stations, to my
knowledge, in Lake County, and also has the contracts for
the service stations along the Indiana Toll Road;
Mr. Lambert, the Chairman of our Board, has a construction
company. He does substantial work in the State of Indiana.

MR. SUNDWICK: That's all right. I'm just trying to get an idea of who -- you know, local people in Illinois originally invested in a Joliet boat. Now they have

1 interest in the Hammond boat. Am I correct? MR. HANSEN: That's correct, sir. 2 3 MR. SUNDWICK: Okay. Do they have any other 4 interest in any other gaming within Indiana or Illinois, 5 collectively, separately? MR. HANSEN: Commissioner Sundwick, Mike Hansen. 6 The only individual who is an owner of Lake Michigan 7 8 Charters who has another interest is Mr. McHenry, who is an 9 owner of -- part owner of the Alton Belle, the Alton Belle 10 Casino, otherwise known as Argosy. Also, therefore, he has 11 a small percentage interest, approximately 2.5 percent, in 12 the Lawrenceburg project. 13 MR. SUNDWICK: That's all? That's the only 14 other --15 MR. HANSEN: That's the only one, yes, sir. MR. SUNDWICK: Okay. Thank you. 16 17 MR. VOWELS: This Attorney Martin McNally, his 18 2.48 percent is in lieu of attorney fees; is that correct? 19 MR. HANSEN: Commissioner Vowels, Mike Hansen. Mr. McNally did perform legal services on behalf of Lake 20 Michigan Charters, has submitted a bill for those services 21 at his regular hourly rate, was paid for those services, 22 and then will, upon licensure, contribute that money to the 23 24 Empress in the form of a capital contribution in order to

receive his stock in Lake Michigan Charters.

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1 MR. VOWELS: What sort of services did he provide 2 specifically? 3 MR. HANSEN: Mr. McNally was instrumental in the 4 ongoing operation of this idea, starting first with the 5 leasing of the Milwaukee Clipper and early discussions, negotiations with the City of Hammond back in 1993. 6 7 MR. VOWELS: All right. Speaking of that, and I 8 haven't kept a record of when the gaming companies became 9 incorporated in the State of Indiana, but Lake Michigan 10 Charters, Limited became incorporated on November 25, 1992; is that correct? 11 12 That's correct, sir. MR. HANSEN: 13 MR. VOWELS: And that certainly is in 14 anticipation of the gaming statute that didn't pass until 15 June of 1993 and sort of took some of us by surprise. Was there ever any intention anywhere else in the State of 16 Indiana or was it solely Hammond, and that began as far 17 18 back as November of 1992? 19 MR. HANSEN: Commissioner Vowels, Mike Hansen. 20 My understanding at that particular time was that corporation was set up by Mr. McNally solely in order to 21 pursue an idea that he had, and he was doing it at that 22 time on his own. 23

MR. VOWELS: All right. When did you all come into this after that?

MR. HANSEN: Mike Hansen, Commissioner Vowels.

We came in in approximately late December of 1992, early

January 1993, when the Hammond Port Authority happened to

put a notice in the newspaper advertising for bids for the

Milwaukee Clipper, lease of the Milwaukee Clipper.

MR. VOWELS: But it was your intention as a gaming enterprise in anticipation of the statute eventually passing; is that correct?

MR. HANSEN: Yes, sir. That was one of the focuses with respect to that. Mr. McNally, as I indicated earlier, an attorney, had been involved a few years before, when, it is my understanding, that gaming had been mentioned possibly in Indiana, although no legislation had even been introduced in the late 80's. So he had these ideas. He had been working with other people. And that's what gave him the genesis then of -- when it looked like this idea might come up again in 1992. He of course, being a lawyer, wanted to set up a separate corporation so he could protect liabilities, etc., as he progressed in that venture.

MR. VOWELS: All right. How far is Joliet from here?

MR. HANSEN: Joliet from the Milwaukee Clipper site is 48 miles.

MR. VOWELS: How far a distance drive time; do

you know?

MR. HANSEN: It takes approximately one hour to get from the Clipper to the Empress site.

MR. VOWELS: Okay. And you didn't have any interest in any other areas in the State of Indiana; just Hammond?

MR. HANSEN: Hammond was our only interest yes, sir.

MR. VOWELS: All right. Without getting too patriotic, can you tell me from a financial and business standpoint, why Hammond?

MR. BAYT: Kevin Larson.

MR. LARSON: Kevin Larson. Commissioner, it really goes back to the fact that we looked at our database and did the analysis of where our guests were coming from, and we weren't doing very well coming out of the central part of Chicago. We weren't doing well coming out of the north side or the near north suburbs. Also, we looked at northwest Indiana. And frankly, we've just grown to have almost 9 percent of our guests come from northwest Indiana. Back in 1992, it was significantly less than that. We've seen a terrific opportunity.

MR. VOWELS: When a boat comes to Hammond, do you anticipate that you'll lose that 9 percent if you weren't the applicant -- if you weren't the successful applicant?

1 MR. LARSON: Certainly some of it. We hope to -expect to retain some of it as well. I think people enjoy 2 3 coming to the Empress. MR. VOWELS: As far as the overlap, then it would be a 9 percent overlap with Joliet if you had a boat here, 5 or anyone else in the market? 6 MR. LARSON: Maybe a few more points than that; 7 between 10 and 15. 8 9 MR. VOWELS: And that's the extent of the 10 competition that you would see, a 10 to 15 percent overlap? 11 MR. LARSON: Yes. What MR. KLINEMAN: What about a non-compete? 12 are you willing to do in that respect? 13 MR. BAYT: Chairman Klineman, Phil Bayt. 14 I'm going to give you a shorter answer than yesterday: 15 Yes. 16 And here's our promise to you: Charters, Charter shareholders, Empress, and Empress shareholders will agree 17 for a period of five years from the date of issuance of a 18 license not to pursue other casino gaming activities within 19 a radius of 50 miles of the Empress Casino Hammond. 20 Okay. And could we have the chart 21 MR. KLINEMAN: again with the red and green circles as to where people 22 will be coming from? 23 Well, we'll try our best. 24 MR. BAYT:

Beg pardon?

MR. KLINEMAN:

1	MR. BAYT: We'll try our best to get it up there.
2	MR. KLINEMAN: John's been doing a good job of
3	calling them up.
4	(Discussion was held off the
5	record.)
6	MR. KLINEMAN: Does anybody know the one I'm
7	talking about?
8	MR. BAYT: It's on the video, and we'll try to
9	pull it up.
10	(Discussion was held off the
11	record.)
12	MR. BAYT: No, we can't pull it up. I'm sorry.
13	MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Well, I'll go forward then.
14	What percentage do you view as coming from Illinois as
15	against coming from Indiana in your operation, your circles
16	and so forth?
17	MR. BAYT: Kevin Larson.
18	MR. LARSON: Kevin Larson. Between 80 and 85
19	percent.
20	MR. KLINEMAN: From Illinois?
21	MR. LARSON: Yes.
22	MR. KLINEMAN: Okay.
23	MR. SWAN: Could I ask one more question, please.
24	We discussed yesterday just briefly this concept of average
25	win, and there's quite a difference in numbers and the

proposals that we have. Would you give me your viewpoint on the 48 dollar amount that you have in your projection, please?

MR. BAYT: Kevin Larson.

MR. LARSON: Yes. The 48 dollar per passenger win in our most likely scenario is based upon what we again have experienced in the market. What we have seen is, incrementally, that as more people have become interested in gaming product that they are more casual gamblers, if you will, than the people that showed up at the front door when gaming was first introduced. What we have seen from the Illinois boats across the state and also in Chicago is that the passenger win has been declining over time.

I found it interesting, frankly, that one of the applicants with the largest vessel had projected a number that would exceed the best performing Illinois boat with a single boat operation. With more boats in northwest Indiana and certainly the continuing operations in Illinois, I found that to be somewhat aggressive. But our 48 dollars we feel is realistic given the fact that, again, we anticipate we're going to be bringing a lot of new guests to our property, if it is our property, in Hammond, that really history would demonstrate don't have as high a worth, if you will, as people that have been coming already.

MR. MILCAREK: You've stated an opening date of July 4 with a penalty. What was that penalty, a million dollars a month?

MR. HANSEN: Commissioner, Mike Hansen. Yes, sir.

MR. MILCAREK: Does this mean that on July 5 you would start on a penalty or do you have a 30-day grace period there that you have to go an entire month, or when would the penalty actually take effect?

MR. HANSEN: I'm going to shift that to Phil Bayt because this is based in part on our letter of intent with the City of Hammond, and he is the person responsible for that letter.

MR. BAYT: Commissioner, Phil Bayt. We have a letter of intent in place already with the City, and it does describe a liquidated damages provision. And it had an October 1, 1994 date in there; but of course, because of delays in gaming, that date has come and gone. What we'd do would be to insert that July 4, 1996 date into that spot. And it would say that the penalty would start, subject to matters beyond our control, July 5. And it would be a daily per diem, so we wouldn't have any grace period whatsoever. It would start July 5. I would suspect and hope that we could pay it on a monthly basis if that should come to pass. We don't expect to be able -- to be

in a position to have to pay it. We expect to be open.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Now, as far as your letter of intent with the City, you have indicated that you're going to make certain contributions, and one of those is -- wait a minute. I've got to get to the right -- a foundation -- yes, here we go. Okay. Now that one is 909,000, I believe. Wait. Community based foundation. Oh, okay. Never mind. Don't worry about that number. It's based on future predictions. But anyway, my question is about the Hammond foundation. What is that foundation going to do? Who's going to run it? Where is the control for that?

MR. BAYT: Commissioner, Phil Bayt. What we would envision is that Lake Michigan Charters would not run that foundation at all; rather the community at large, based upon a wide representation of the community, from the business community, from the educational community, from neighborhood leaders and neighborhood groups, and from a variety of different civic and not-for-profit organizations would come together and form a board that would identify a vision and a set of policies to utilize the million dollars and other contributions that would be forthcoming and distribute those moneys to other not-for-profits or to worthy causes based upon the policies established by that board.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Who will choose these community

people?

MR. BAYT: We would hope that a broad consensus could emerge that would include the Mayor, the Common Council, members of the Chamber of Commerce, civic organizations, business leaders, and neighborhood leaders. We don't have -- we are not trying to run that process. We are trying to ask the City and city leaders to create a process, but that has that kind of diversity and representation.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. And then the other thing you have indicated, you would be purchasing the bird tract, the NIPSCO property. How much are you going to be spending for that?

MR. BAYT: The total price is 2.75 million dollars as negotiated currently by the City. That's actually for three different parcels of property. One is the 16-acre parcel along the lakefront, and two others are to the south that would be a part of Port Authority property when everything is said and done. That property, of course, then would be preserved for the bird sanctuary and green space.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: So you're purchasing property from NIPSCO and from the Port Authority?

MR. BAYT: No. They're three different NIPSCO parcels of property.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Oh, oh, okay. So it's all from NIPSCO; this 2.7 million goes to NIPSCO? Has there been any discussion of why NIPSCO has not in fact donated this property, which I'm sure cannot be developed because it's been identified as a bird sanctuary? I don't understand why 3 million dollars can't go to something else and NIPSCO can donate that.

MR. BAYT: That is a good question. We don't

MR. BAYT: That is a good question. We don't have an answer for that.

MS. BOCHNOWSKI: Well, I'll ask the City, too.

MR. BAYT: I understand.

MR. VOWELS: The projected revenues that we show here, are those based upon the performance of the Joliet boats or how did you come to that figure? I show, just to start off with a figure here, annual adjusted gross gaming receipts, the first year you've predicted a little over 149 million dollars. Can you tell me how you came to that figure?

MR. LARSON: Yes, Commissioner. This is Kevin Larson. Those projections were developed based on our knowledge of the marketplace as we've experienced it in Joliet; analysis not only of where we were at when we put those projections together, but the trends that were developing. We continue to feel very confident in the projections that we've made.

established.

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1 MR. VOWELS: Okay. I have in front of me an 2 Illinois average. It shows Illinois average of the boats there, and I don't know if you're above or below this in 3 Joliet. But 84 million dollars as far as annual adjusted 4 gross gaming receipts; how does that reflect as far as what 5 6 you have in Joliet? MR. LARSON: Gross receipts you said was 84? 7 MR. VOWELS: 84 million dollars is the Illinois 8 average. 9 10 MR. LARSON: The Empress in 1994 won 11 approximately 205 million dollars. All right. And that's two boats? 12 MR. VOWELS: Two boats. 13 MR. LARSON: Okay. Here's what I'm getting at: 14 MR. VOWELS: It shows your applicant average over the five-year period 15 of 152 million, which is approximately 80 percent above the 16 Illinois average. Even if you have two boats, and if you 17 took the simple minded way and split what you just told me, 18 that would be a hundred million dollars a boat? 19 20 MR. LARSON: Commissioner, Kevin Larson. I feel 21 that an awful lot of that premium, if you will, is a 22 reflection of our ability to market the property, a 23 reflection of the brand equity, the name awareness, the excellent reputation for quest service that we've 24

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here, as far as the people within a certain radius, than 2 3 what you have in Joliet? MR. LARSON: There are more people that live 4 closer to Hammond than Joliet, certainly. 5 MR. VOWELS: And would that account for the 6 7 annual attendance? I don't know what your annual attendance is in Joliet. Do you know? 8 9 MR. LARSON: The annual attendance in Joliet is 10 about -- I think last year we did 3 million 160 thousand 11 passengers. 12 MR. VOWELS: And that's two boats? 13 MR. LARSON: Yes. 14 MR. VOWELS: All right. And your annual attendance here, the prediction is 3 million 120 thousand? 15 That's correct. The difference --MR. LARSON: 16 17 where we may be heading with this, Commissioner, if I could --18 MR. VOWELS: I'm just trying to clarify. 19 20 MR. LARSON: Yes. The difference in cruise 21 schedules comes into play as well. If you've only got a single boat operation, people are going to stay below --22 23 excuse me; not below -- past the bottom of the hour. If they stay past the bottom of the hour, even if they get off 24

the boat before the boat leaves again, it's another

MR. VOWELS: Are we talking about a bigger market

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1 admission. So therefore, with a single boat operation, the 2 admissions are somewhat inflated vis-a-vis the number of people that actually show up at the front door. 3 MR. VOWELS: Okay. I'm also showing that your 4 excursions in Hammond will be one to three hours in length; 5 is that correct? 6 7 MR. LARSON: As we sit here today, it would be an hour and a half. 8 MR. VOWELS: All right. The statute allows a 9 10 half an hour to embark and a half an hour to disembark. 11 you think that hour and a half cruise will be long enough? 12 MR. LARSON: Certainly. MR. VOWELS: I've got a few questions that really 13 have no relationship to each other, so if you need to jump 14 in at some point in time, do. I've got a list of lawsuits 15 There is a shareholders suit that I saw here. 16 was that the result of a buyout of four shareholders in 17 July or what was that? 18 MR. HANSEN: Are you referring to the Kruge 19 lawsuit? 20 MR. VOWELS: Let me look here and see (reviewing 21 documents). Right, yes. 22

MR. HANSEN: Commissioner Vowels, Mike Hansen.

That matter has now been settled. It was settled in June of this year.

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matter.

1 MR. VOWELS: Was that a result of that buyout of the four shareholders? Is that connected? Is it the same 2 people or not? 3 MR. HANSEN: Really what -- the early question 4 that Commissioner Sundwick asked, is that what your 5 question pertains to? It really was kind of no relation, I 6 7 don't believe, to any earlier --8 MR. VOWELS: Okay. I show here that in July of 1995, four former shareholders were bought out by the 9 remaining twelve individuals. Were those --10 MR. HANSEN: Yes, that's correct. Mr. Frandsen 11 was at one point in time an owner of Lake Michigan 12 Charters. He elected to get out, and his shares were 13 redeemed by the other owners pro rata. There were also the 14 three Kruge siblings who were also owners in Lake Michigan 15 Charters as well as Empress River Casino. Those shares 16 17 were also purchased at that time pro rata by the other owners of Lake Michigan Charters and Empress River Casino. 18 Okay. And then moving on here, the MR. VOWELS: 19 Bristol Court versus Empress case was to go to arbitration 20 on September 29. What's the status of that? 21 MR. HANSEN: The arbitration was held. Empress 22 ended up paying approximately 4,000 dollars to settle that 23

It's now been completed.

MR. VOWELS: Okay. So everybody's in agreement

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1 on that arbitration? 2 MR. HANSEN: Yes, sir. MR. VOWELS: And then there was one other that 3 4 was to go to trial on October 2; status of the Richard Frye 5 versus Empress? 6 MR. HANSEN: That matter is an insurance defense case. That matter was continued by the Will County Circuit 7 Court. Trial date is now going to be in December. 8 9 that matter is being handled by our insurance carrier, and 10 there is full and complete coverage for that matter. 11 MR. VOWELS: I have nothing further. MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Mr. Thar? 12 MR. THAR: I don't have very many questions; and 13 14 if you'd keep the answers brief and to the point, I'd 15 appreciate it. If I understand your presentation correctly, you showed revenues, annually generated revenues 16 17 today, of 193 million? MR. LARSON: Yes. That's our best case. 18 MR. THAR: Okay. That is taken off your best 19 20 case scenario, not your most likely; is that right? This is Kevin MR. LARSON: That's correct. 21 22 Larson.

MR. THAR: Second, you've mentioned your letter of intent with the City of Hammond. There's been a lot of

controversy over an amended letter of intent. Could you

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please list for the Commission members what the original letter provided, what the amendments to it have been?

MR. BAYT: Phil Bayt. In June of this Yes. year, when finalizing our part two, we took a look at the local benefits package because of a change in the industry and a change in the law, and we attempted to rework our benefits package to keep the same or better benefits, but to capture the change in the industry and the change in the law. In 1993, riverboats in Illinois were all charging for In 1995, no one in Illinois was charging for parking. parking. Our letter of intent contained a provision for a local benefit based upon so many dollars per car. Since we couldn't charge that and since we wanted to have a free flow of traffic through the parking garage, we wanted to make sure that we captured that same local benefit for the community. So instead of a 3 percent overage on gross revenues, we bumped that to a 4-6-4 percentage in lieu of the parking charge, and that provides the same benefit at our mid case and a greater benefit to the local community at the upper case.

MR. THAR: Could you explain what 4-6-4 means?

MR. BAYT: Yes. 4 percent -- instead of 3

percent across the board of gross revenues, 4 percent of gross revenues up to 125 million dollars of gross

revenues -- gross gaming revenues, 6 percent between 125

million and 200 million, and 4 percent above 200 million.

In 1993, when we put our benefits package together, we expected that the taxes on our vessel, the Empress III, would be about 50 to 60 thousand dollars a year at the marine tonnage rate. In 1995, due to a change in the law in 1994, our boat, the Empress III, was going to be taxed as real property and at real property tax rates, which would be a property tax annually of somewhere north of a million dollars, a million-one, million-two, maybe somewhere in there. And as a result, we restructured our benefits package to provide the same level of benefits as we did in 1993, and we filed our amendment in that respect.

After the filing of that amendment -- and we coordinated with the City on that filing. But after that amendment, members of the local government, including members of the Common Council, became concerned about those changes, and they asked us to explain -- the Council in particular asked us to explain those changes. In the course of doing that, the Council members made it clear that it should be a business risk of the gamer and not the community, that a change in the tax law would impact the gamer rather than the community; and that is certainly a business decision. And the owners of Lake Michigan Charters agreed with that business decision as put forth by local government leaders. And as a result, we withdrew the

request with respect to the restructuring of the tax component. So our benefits package now is what it was in 1993 with respect to taxes, plus obviously the obligation to pay real property taxes on the boat that's in the law now.

MR. THAR: Is that amendment what has caused or seems to have caused, at least in part, a partial withdrawal of support from the Council for Empress?

MR. BAYT: We had a meeting of the Common Council on the issue where we explained the matter to the Common Council, and our endorsement by the Common Council remains intact.

MR. THAR: There's been a lot of press and controversy over the role of Jim Bennett with the City as to whether or not he's an Empress employee or being paid by Empress. Could you answer that question as to whether or not he is, and what the role, the relationship between Empress and Jim Bennett has been?

MR. BAYT: Yes, Mr. Thar. Jim Bennett is a member of the Hammond Riverboat Group. He's employed by the City of Hammond, not by Lake Michigan Charters. In 1993, in the letter of intent, Charters agreed to pay the City's reasonable gaming expenses because the City was not financially in a position to pay those expenses. As a result, Charters has received numerous invoices from

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Mr. Bennett and the Hammond Riverboat Group, from the law firm of Baker and Daniels, and from a variety of law firms in Hammond and other professional companies that all have worked on behalf of the City of Hammond. Lake Michigan Charters has reviewed those invoices, sent them on to our bond trustee. The bond trustee has approved payment. Those invoices were also sent to the city comptroller. The city comptroller approved those payments. We have obviously kept records. We have the invoices. We have the checks. And we've provided those to anyone who has had interest in looking at those numbers.

MR. KLINEMAN: One quick question: After this Commission passed its resolution in September of '93, was there any talk of abrogating the letter of intent on the part of Empress or on the part of the City and open the proceedings up, since I believe your letter of intent predated our resolution?

MR. BAYT: It did; it did. No, we did not discuss with the City nor did the City discuss with us that issue. We believe, of course, it's important to understand that the Commission makes the decision, not the local government; and we respect that situation. And I think it's also important to understand who competed, who had an open process. And those are issues that you're going to have to address with the City in their City presentation.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Anybody have anything further?

MR. LARSON: Chairman Klineman, if I could provide a point of clarification to a very early question relative to the hotel development. I just would like to point out that in fact we have committed to 25 million dollars of additional non-gaming development for Hammond. That was an element of our letter of intent going back to 1993. It's also contained in our application. I just wanted to point out relative and in the context of the hotel discussion that we had, that we have committed to 25 million of additional development, and the financing for that 25 million is in place today. So I just wanted to make sure that we had that.

MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. And this is the development where you haven't decided exactly what it will be, but it is a firm commitment that it will in fact happen over some period of time?

MR. LARSON: Yes. In fact, it will happen over a period of the first four years of our license, to the extent that we're granted one. I'd also like to point out there is one element that we'd like to suggest be segregated, and that would be that 5 million dollars of the 25 million be directed towards housing in the Hammond community. This would be for market rate housing in the

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community. We'd like to be able to work with financial institutions in the area to be able to put together an effective program in that regard.

MR. KLINEMAN: Explain that real quick to me.

You're talking about you would make money available to make
mortgages to low income people or something, or you would
give 5 million dollars to build houses for people to live
in?

MR. LARSON: Phil, if you would.

MR. BAYT: Phil Bayt. No, the Hammond economic strategy study identified a variety of visions for the City of Hammond. That study was just done recently. And one of those visions was for development along Indianapolis Boulevard, which is consistent with our 1993 plan. But in addition, it called for the revitalization of downtown and noted that the housing stock in Hammond is getting quite old, and there haven't been a lot of new opportunities for housing in Hammond. We're going to have 1,234 good paying jobs with good -- with well paid employees who are going to want to live in good housing in Hammond. We're committing that 5 million of the investment is going to be in housing, either by way of houses that we will help build and sell or mortgage money that would be available, or some variety of components so that we can revitalize the housing stock of Hammond.

1 MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. But that would not be an 2 outright grant? Basically it would be making available 3 mortgage money of some sort? 4 It would not be a grant. It is an MR. BAYT: investment in the community in order to grow the economy. 5 6 MR. KLINEMAN: Anybody else have anything? 7 (No response.) MR. KLINEMAN: What is your pleasure? 8 9 quarter of 1:00. We were supposed to finish at 12:00 and 10 come back at 1:00. Should we come back at 1:30 or do you 11 want a full hour? (Discussion was held off the 12 13 record among Commission.) MR. KLINEMAN: Okay. Then we will -- thank you 14 15 Mr. Larson and Mr. Sabo for the presentation. And we will 16 then recess until 1:30, at which time we will have the City 17 of Hammond. Thank you. 18 (Proceedings were adjourned 19 for lunch recess at 12:45 p.m.) 20 21 22 23 24 25

STATE OF INDIANA)
) SS:
COUNTY OF PORTER)

REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, RUTH GRISSMAN, a duly qualified stenotype reporter and duly authorized to administer said oath, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings were had before me on Wednesday, October 18, 1995, at the Hammond Civic Center, 5825 Sohl Avenue, Hammond, Indiana.

I further certify that I then and there reported in machine shorthand the proceedings so given at said time and place, reduced the same to typewriting from my original shorthand notes, and that the foregoing is a true, correct, and complete transcript of said proceedings.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereby affix my name and seal this 22nd day of November, 1995.

Ruth Grissman,

Shorthand Reporter

My Commission Expires 4-30-99